

# The CANADIAN ROSE ANNUAL



1976





MRS ANNE GRABER  
10 FAIRFAX CRES  
SCARBOROUGH ONT

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# The Canadian Rose Annual 1976

Elizabeth Ann Nielsen, B.A.

EDITOR



*Published by*  
THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY  
12 Castlegrove Blvd. No. 18  
Don Mills, Ontario M3A 1K8

# Preface

It is very gratifying to an editor to hear, via our national members' survey, that the Canadian Rose Annual stands at the top of valued services offered by the Society. The Rosarian was a close second—possibly the latter, as it continues to develop and improve under its capable editor, Sylvia Lyzaniwsky, will in time oust the Annual from the prime spot. Canadian associations must, by the very nature of our vast country, rely heavily on the printed word to achieve community of purpose.

They say Canada faces north. If so, this year our Annual has a list to port, with many erudite and interesting contributors being based in the West. This is both gratifying and healthy — it is easier to corral Ontario types for articles, but not necessarily better. In any case, our Annual is always kept on an even keel by the sheer bulk of *Clearing House*, so competently and carefully compiled and edited by Rachel Flood and Audrey Guadagni. This outstanding section is greatly treasured by Society members. We are also fortunate this year in having some outstanding authors from other countries participating in our book.

Our printing is being done in Canada this year, but we are still, as in previous years, much indebted to the Royal National Rose Society for the beautiful colour plates which do so much to illumine our book.

It is satisfying to bring into being a book which represents the ideas of many people. Mr. Milton Cadsby, Q.C., Chairman of the Publications Committee, has for years been devoted to seeing, in one capacity or another, that the Canadian Rose Society has had good publications. His helpers this year were a lively committee composed of J. R. Budd, R. H. Keith, K. Laver, S. Lyzaniwsky, G. Roberts and the writer. We enjoyed working together to plan your Annual.

We hope you enjoy the result and that it will inspire you to seek out new members who will enjoy your Society's benefits along with you.

BETTY NIELSEN *Editor*

# Contents

	PAGE
PREFACE — <i>Betty Nielsen</i> .....	2
PAST PRESIDENTS .....	5
PATRONS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES .....	6
AFFILIATED SOCIETIES .....	9
A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT — <i>Keith Laver</i> .....	10
OBITUARY — <i>Charles Bauer</i> .....	12
THE ANNUAL MEETING — <i>Mrs. S. Jupp</i> .....	13
FINANCIAL STATEMENT .....	19
NEW MOSS ROSE HYBRIDS — <i>Ralph S. Moore</i> .....	20
A SALUTE TO BRITISH BREEDERS — <i>Pamela Morrah</i> .....	24
SELECTING ROSES THAT STAND THE TEST OF TIME: A SYMPOSIUM	30
CANADIAN ROSES IN A NEBRASKA GARDEN — <i>Robert J. Kopecky</i>	41
NOTES FROM AN OLD "PRO" — <i>Audrey Meiklejohn</i> .....	46
PUBLIC ROSE GARDENS IN GREAT BRITAIN — <i>Milton A. Cadsby, Q.C.</i> .....	49
THE FRENCH INFLUENCE ON ROSES — <i>Dr. A. S. Thomas, O.B.E., V.M.A., D.H.M., S.M.A.</i> .....	54
ROSES IN THE WEST COAST LANDSCAPE — <i>J. W. Neill</i> .....	62
BREEDING FOR WINTER HARDINESS AND COLOUR IN ROSES — <i>H. H. Marshall</i> .....	68
ENGLISH ROSES IN CANADIAN GARDENS — <i>Mark Stockdale</i> .....	74
THE ROSE SOCIETY 40 YEARS AGO — <i>Milton A. Cadsby, Q.C.</i> .....	80
AN INTRODUCTION TO THE OLD SHRUB ROSES — <i>C. D. Yeomans</i> .....	84
BIOLOGICAL CONTROL — <i>F. L. McEwen</i> .....	88
EAST IS EAST AND WEST IS WEST — <i>Eric Billington</i> .....	92
BOOK REVIEWS .....	96

	PAGE
DISTRICT REPORTS	
VICTORIA DISTRICT — <i>C. B. Caunt</i> .....	99
VANCOUVER — <i>C. D. Yeomans</i> .....	100
LETHBRIDGE — <i>Charles Bauer</i> .....	102
CALGARY — <i>Dave Coulter</i> .....	103
MANITOBA — <i>Mrs. H. A. Biddulph</i> .....	104
LAKEHEAD AREA — <i>Adolph De Kolver</i> .....	107
BARRIE AND DISTRICT — <i>Rita Caldwell</i> .....	108
LAKE HURON AND AREA — <i>Jean Barnett</i> .....	110
WINDSOR AND DISTRICT — <i>George Magee</i> .....	113
LONDON — <i>Stanley Jenkins</i> .....	115
THE NIAGARA REGION — <i>Mrs. Margaret McCann</i> .....	116
STONEY CREEK-GRIMSBY — <i>Mrs. A. L. Naismith</i> .....	119
HAMILTON DISTRICT — <i>George J. Patterson</i> ..	121
METROPOLITAN TORONTO — <i>Mrs. Marion Jarvie</i> .....	123
PETERBOROUGH AND DISTRICT — <i>Dr. Fern A. Rahmel</i> ..	125
CORNWALL AREA — <i>John M. Hodgson</i> .....	127
OTTAWA DISTRICT — <i>Grace Shewfelt</i> .....	128
MONTREAL — <i>Rachel Flood and Audrey Guadagni</i> ..	129
NORTHERN NEW BRUNSWICK — <i>Les Miller</i> .....	131
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND — <i>Dr. R. G. Lea, M.D.</i> .....	132
BLACK SPOT DISEASE OF ROSE — <i>J. C. Sutton</i> .....	133
THE CLEARING HOUSE —	
<i>Mrs. A. Guadagni and Mrs. R. Flood</i> .....	135

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*and its predecessor*  
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1973-4	Mr. M. A. Cadsby, Q.C.
1975-6	Mr. Keith Laver

\* Deceased

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## AFFILIATED SOCIETIES

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Barrie Horticultural Society	Niagara Frontier Rose Society
Bedford Horticultural Society	North Toronto Horticultural Society
Belleville Garden Club	North York Horticultural Society
Bermuda Rose Society	Oshawa Horticultural Society
Brockville Horticultural Society	Pacific Rose Society
Bronte Horticultural Society	Painswick Horticultural Society
Calgary Horticultural Society	P.E.I. Rose Society
Calgary Rose Society	Peterborough Horticultural Society
Canadian Nursery Trades Association	Pickering Horticultural Society
Clinton Horticultural Society	Pointe Claire Horticultural Society
Cloverleaf Garden Club	Richmond Hill Horticultural Society
Detroit Rose Society	St. Mary's Horticultural Society
Dundas Horticultural Society	Sault Ste. Marie Horticultural Society
Dunville Horticultural Society	Schenectady Rose Society
East York Garden Club	Sioux Lookout Horticultural Society
Edmonton Horticultural Society	Southland Rose Society
Flin Flon Horticultural Society	Suffolk Rose Society
Garden City Horticultural Society	Swansea Horticultural Society
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Golden Bear Rose Society	Thorold Horticultural Society
Guelph Horticultural Society	Horticultural Society of Thunder Bay
Halifax Horticultural Society	Vancouver Rose Society
Hamilton and District Rose Society	Waterloo Horticultural Society
Hill n' Dale Garden Club	Windsor Rose Society
Kingston Horticultural Society	Greater Windsor Horticultural Society
Lakeshore Horticultural Society	Winnipeg Horticultural Society
London Rose Society	
Long Island Rose Society	
Metropolitan Rose Society of Detroit	
Milne House Garden Club	
Minnesota Rose Society	

# A Message from the President

“And I come home now, eagerly as a carrier-pigeon to his native dovecot, to our own Rose-gardens — eagerly, because here, and here only, can our Queen be found in the full splendour of her royal beauty. The Roses of all lands are here, but so changed, so strengthened by climate, diet, and care, so refined by intermarriage with other noble families, that they would no more be recognized by their kinfolk at home than Cinderella at the ball by her sisters.”



So wrote Dean Hole, pictured above as a young man in his prime, in his 1869 famous “A Book About Roses”. He became the first President of the Royal National Rose Society, founded in 1876 by the Reverend H. Honeywood D’ombrain, V.M.H. Mr. D’ombrain served as Honorary Secretary of the Society for 25 years, and Dean Hole as its President until 1904.

Now, 100 years later, rosarians from all over the world will gather in England to pay tribute to the Society, whose object from

the outset was to 'disseminate knowledge of the Rose and Rose growing and to encourage, improve and extend the cultivation of the Rose by means of scientific trials, the holding of exhibitions, publications and other activities'. The world will acknowledge how well this renowned Society has achieved its object, and the large Canadian contingent attending Roscent will be evidence of the particular debt the Canadian Rose Society owes to the strong initial guidance its parent gave it, and the support and assistance it continues to offer when needed.

The Annuals of the Royal National Rose Society under the stewardship of great editors such as Harry Edland, Courtenay Page and Leonard Hollis have set a standard for Rose Annual content. We have patterned ours in its image. We have been affiliated with the Royal National Rose Society since our inception. They have each year graciously allowed us to use their coloured rose insertions. One of the strongest reasons that British roses are so well respected here and in other countries is the creation of the Rose Testing Garden by the Royal National Rose Society to screen new introductions.

This year, our national show locale will be changed because our usual location at 'The Inn On The Park' in Toronto has been previously booked on the only date suitable — June 27th. However we have a confirmed booking at the 'Harbour Castle Hotel' overlooking Toronto's waterfront — a delightful location with a panoramic view across the Bay and excellent facilities. It will be a busy week, as later on a large number of our members will be departing for 'Roscent' and our planned visit to England.

This year has been a mixed up one. We have had an unusually good response to activity programs. We have had excellent publications, terrible financial obstacles to surmount and many changes within the Society to contemplate. It has made us stronger, in my opinion. Let us all look forward to a wonderful new year in our 'world of roses'.

KEITH LAVER

## Charles Bauer

It is with sincere regret that we report to members of the Canadian Rose Society the sudden death on December 1, 1975, of Mr. Charles Bauer of Lethbridge, Alberta. A staunch supporter of our Society, he served as the Regional Director for Alberta since 1971.

Charlie, as he was known to all of us, was born in London, England, 69 years ago, lived most of his life in Canada, retiring in 1972 after more than 50 years in the printing trade.

After settling in Lethbridge in 1953, Charlie devoted his free time to the art of growing roses. By experimenting with several methods of planting, feeding and winter protection, he was quite successful in achieving the ultimate in perfection with blooms of exceptional beauty.

Charlie gladly shared his bountiful crops with local libraries, hospitals, and other public institutions, where they were greatly admired and appreciated. A keen exhibitor, his success was reflected in the many awards he received in the local horticultural society shows. As a member of the Calgary Rose Society, he was among their top winners. He also entered and consistently won prizes in the airborne classes of the C.R.S. national shows. His superb blooms were often show stoppers, as their colour and size were unbelievable.

Charlie was a very friendly, down-to-earth sort of man. His vast knowledge about horticulture, especially roses, and his willingness to share this knowledge with his fellows brought him recognition right across the country. He became well known to the Canadian Rose Society membership through his many contributions to our publications.

He is survived by his wife and son, to whom we extend our sympathy.

# The Annual Meeting

MRS. S. JUPP, *Secretary*

THE ANNUAL Meeting of the Canadian Rose Society was held on Saturday, September 13th, 1975, at the Civic Garden Centre, Edwards Gardens, Don Mills, Ontario. The meeting was opened at 2.15 p.m. by the President, Mr. Keith Laver, who took the Chair.

Notice of the Annual Meeting having been sent to all members by the Secretary, in a letter dated July 15th, and there being a quorum of more than twenty-five members present, the President declared the meeting to be regularly constituted in accordance with the Society's constitution and by-laws.

Motion to accept the Minutes of the Annual Meeting held on October 5th, 1974, as published in the 1975 Canadian Rose Annual, was made by Mrs. Budd, seconded by Mr. Hunter and carried.

The President then called on the Chairman of the Nominating Committee, Mr. M. A. Cadsby, to present the slate of Directors for election, as set out in the letter of July 15th calling the meeting. There having been no further nominations, the following were declared elected for a term of three years:

Mrs. J. H. Budd	Mr. J. H. Budd	Mr. G. P. Ferguson
Mrs. M. Jarvie	Mrs. S. Jupp	Mr. K. Laver
	Dr. C. J. L. Lock	

Two new Directors, Mrs. Jarvie and Dr. Lock, were then introduced to the meeting. Before presenting the nominations, Mr. Cadsby paid tribute to retiring Treasurer Mrs. Brophy and moved that "the Canadian Rose Society commends Mrs. Brophy for her many years of service to the Society." The motion was seconded by the President and carried with applause. Mrs. Brophy responded.

Mrs. Brophy moved the adoption of the Financial Statement for 1974, as published in the 1975 Rose Annual — motion seconded by Mr. Ferguson and carried. She then thanked the auditors, Mr. R. D. Foster and Mr. J. Blair, for their services and



moved that Mr. J. Blair and Mr. G. P. Ferguson be appointed auditors for the year 1975/76 — motion seconded by Mr. Cadsby and carried.

Changes in the By-laws, as outlined in the letter calling the meeting, were moved by Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Dr. Lock — viz. to read:

- a) By-law No. 1, Section 3: "Life Membership \$100;
- b) By-law No. 1, Section 37: "Where ten or more members of a Horticultural Society or a rose society apply for membership in this corporation through the said horticultural or rose society, the Canadian Rose Society shall offer a *medal* (deleting "silver") as a prize for competition. . . ."

Speaking to the motion, Mr. Cadsby opposed the section relating to Life Membership dues on the grounds that other changes were going to be necessary, which would further affect this decision. He moved an amendment to approve Section 37 and defer consideration of Section 3 till later in the meeting — amendment seconded by Mr. Ferguson and carried.

Mr. Laver, Chairman, gave a report on the work of the Research Committee, set up to implement the motion passed at the 1973 Annual Meeting relating to the establishment of chapters of the Canadian Rose Society. The questionnaire, composed and sent out to all members and some ex-members, had been well received. The returned forms, being reasonably complex, had been analysed professionally and showed definite support for the creation of such chapters. The report will be given to members. On the basis of these findings, there were obviously a number of changes to be made, but not before the principle was proven and a number of regional groups established.

Turning to the subject of Life Memberships, the President considered that a certain amount of the money collected by these should be put into a fund which is not spent currently — either a sinking fund or to assist with the current project of the Society to work with some other research group to find an indigenous rose with distinctive Canadian characteristics and hardiness. We are unable to proceed with this at present due to lack of money. If we go out on a campaign to obtain Life Memberships, a portion of this subscription could be allocated to other functions with, possibly, an income-tax receipt on 'charitable' grounds. If we have a

vigorous society, we could expect to increase the membership. Mr. F. E. Goulding moved an amendment to the motion relating to Section 3 of By-law No. 1: "that Life Membership dues be in such amount as may be set by the Board of Directors from time to time" — amendment seconded by Mr. Cadsby. In discussion, Mr. Earl (Toronto) enquired regarding the reference to possible income tax receipt and the President explained that the C.R.S. was a Registered Canadian Charitable Organisation, with a number for receipts for income tax purposes. While donations were eligible for such receipts, normal annual dues were not, but that, if a portion of the Life Membership subscription were allocated to other purposes than servicing the membership, this portion might be deemed eligible. Dr. Lock (Burlington) felt that \$100 was too low and quite out of line with other societies. The figure should be based on a definite relationship to annual dues — with an expectation of, say, fifteen years. Following further discussion, the amendment was carried by a large majority.

The President then called on Mr. Cadsby, Chairman of the Publications Committee, for a report from that Committee. Mr. Cadsby said that, while the recent survey showed that the publications were the most popular of our services, they are also the most expensive. We have two great editors: Betty Nielsen has produced two excellent Annuals and is hard at work on the third; the "Rose Bulletin", recently retitled "The Canadian Rosarian," is under a new editor, Sylvia Lyzaniwsky, who has devoted herself whole-heartedly to the task and has raised its status beyond that of a 'Bulletin'. It is now, indeed, a 'Rose Magazine'. One good reason for switching the advertising from the Annual to the Bulletin was to avoid the sales tax, and also make it more timely for advertisers. But this change had placed a much heavier burden on the Advertising Chairman, who now has to go to the same well four times a year. This year's Advertising Chairman, Joe Budd, had done a great job and increased revenue considerably. As the biggest spender, Mr. Cadsby had to report that, in the past year, he had spent \$9,091, \$5,851 on the Annual and \$3,240 on the Rosarian. Total revenue from membership during this period was \$8,100. In fact, we spent more than we had and the reason for this is, of course, inflation. It is a number of years since the dues were last raised and this should probably have been done sooner, but we had tried to hold the line by cutting costs. We went to

England for the printing of the Annual because, at that time, it was much cheaper. Now, costs have risen sharply in England and, also, the book has been very late in arriving. This year, we have a competitive quote from Canada. The only other sources of revenue were from advertising and the Summer Rose Show, which, with a profit of \$1,100 from the show, saved the day. Mr. Cadsby stated that he had had to inform the Board of Directors that, unless dues were raised for 1976, we would run at a deficit and he would not undertake the Chairmanship of the Publications Committee unless a definite policy was established to this effect. We also need money for our general activities, in addition to what is needed for publications. We need an increase to \$13.50 for the regular annual subscription, calculated to take care of present activities, with perhaps a small margin for pursuit of our ideas over the project the President mentioned. The reason the raise is so big is that we have gone too long without recognising inflation. We could cut out the Annual or decrease the frequency of the Rosarian, when the dues could be \$12 instead of \$13.50.

He then moved that "the President call a Special General Meeting of the Canadian Rose Society, as soon as possible, for the purpose of revising the dues structure of the C.R.S. for 1976." A Proxy vote would be sought. Motion was seconded by Mr. Earl (Toronto). Mr. Laver opened the discussion as to re-structure plans in the Society. Mr. Purden (Willowdale) expressed concern over the position and support for the motion. The C.R.S. was a nation-wide service and he was not in agreement with a reduction in quality or content of the publications, shown to be the most valuable services. He felt that a copy of the current financial statement should accompany the notice calling the Special General Meeting. After further discussion, the motion was carried by a majority well in excess of the required twenty-five votes.

Continuing his President's Report on the activities of the past year, Mr. Laver called on Mrs. Budd for a report on the National Rose Show, held at the Inn-on-the-Park on June 29th. Mrs. Budd stated that this was an excellent show, despite the early season of bloom following a mild winter. The Show Committee had been agreeably surprised by the number and quality of the 950 entries from 116 exhibitors. The Show was featured, and publicized, under the general title of "Carnival of Roses," taken from the theme chosen by Mrs. J. H. Baillie for the Decorative





'ALPINE SUNSET' (H.T.)  
'Dr A. J. Verhage' × 'Grandpa Dickson'  
Raised by Cants of Colchester Ltd  
TRIAL GROUND CERTIFICATE 1974



**'OLD MASTER' (floribunda)**

[(*'Evelyn Fison'* × (*Tantau's Triumph* × *R. macrophylla coryana*)) × (*'Hamburger Phoenix'* × *'Danse du Feu'*)] × [*'Evelyn Fison'* × (*'Orange Sweetheart'* × *Frühlingsmorgen*)]

Raised by Sam McGredy Roses International, New Zealand

TRIAL GROUND CERTIFICATE 1973

Section. The outstanding display of commercial blooms in the foyer and rose tree in the centre of the show room carried out this theme and we thank our always generous nursery friends for their contributions which made this possible. A film on "How to Grow Roses" and a panel of experts answering questions were well attended in the lecture hall. The excellent publicity organised by Mrs. Laver was responsible for the keen interest in the Show by C.R.S. members and the public. This year, we also attracted the national media and the Show was featured on both CBC TV and CFTO TV national news programmes. Admission charge was raised to \$2, with Senior Citizens \$1 and children free. Attendance was marginally down at 1,430, but the Show realised a net profit of \$1,149. Mrs. Budd expressed thanks to the management and staff of the Inn-on-the-Park for most helpful co-operation, to her Vice-Chairmen, Mrs. J. H. Baillie, Mr. R. H. Keith and Mr. J. H. Budd and to all her committee and helpers.

Reporting on the charter flight planned for the World Federation of Rose Societies Convention in England next year, "Roscent 1976", Mr. R. H. Keith gave the information that, if members have friends interested in going these do not have to be C.R.S. members in order to do so. He hopes to have information from the R.N.R.S. shortly regarding arrangements and costs for registration, housing, etc.

Mr. Cadsby, as Chairman of the W.F.R.S. Committee to select the World's Favourite Rose, gave a report on the results. Every National Rose Society which was a member of the W.F.R.S. had cast a ballot. These consisted of the Royal National Rose Society of Great Britain, the Canadian Rose Society, the American Rose Society and the National Rose Societies of Italy, Israel, New Zealand, Australia, Germany, Japan, South Africa, Belgium and India. The prize was to be a painting of the World's Favourite Rose by famous artist Lotte Gunthart of Switzerland. The results were as follows: 1) Peace, with 72 points out of 120; 2) Fragrant Cloud — 64 points; 3) Superstar (Tropicana) — 54½ points; 4) Queen Elizabeth — 42½ points; 5) Chrysler Imperial — 36½ points; 6) Papa Meilland — 36 points; 7) First Prize — 25 points; 8) Royal Highness — 18 points; Garden Party, First Love and Pascali tied for 9th and 10th places with 16 points each.

Concluding his Presidential Report, Mr. Laver paid tribute to two members of the Board of Directors who have spent many

years working hard for our Society, Margaret Brophy who has been our Treasurer for the past several years and Dun Goulding who has been our Property Committee Chairman. These two veterans of the Board have retired this year. May all the best wishes possible go with them and we hope that they will help us from time to time in the future. To all those on and off the Board who chair committees or work hard on them, he would say, in the name of the Society — THANKS. He concluded the meeting by thanking the Society for the honour of being its President in the past year.

Motion to adjourn was moved by Mr. G. C. Roberts and members enjoyed a pleasant social recess and welcome refreshments organised by Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Brennand. The second half of the afternoon's programme consisted of a most interesting talk by Mr. George Padowski, from the staff of the Royal Botanical Gardens in Hamilton, on "The Problem with Roses", illustrated with slides. Proceedings concluded with inspection of a most excellent Fall Show, as a result of which the Bartlett Trophy for the highest aggregate points was again won by Mrs. J. Humeniuk of Mississauga and was presented to her.

*"The essential points of difference in the rose are the number of petals, the comparative number of thorns on the stem, the colour and the smell. The number of petals, which is never less than five, goes on increasing in amount till we find one variety with as many as a hundred, thence known as centifolia."*

*Pliny (1st Century A.D.)*



# THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1975

Cash in Bank September 30, 1974 \$ 3,473.06

### RECEIPTS

Membership Dues	\$8,016.87	
Advertising (Bulletin)	2,010.98	
Sales of Annuals, Guides, etc.	139.93	
Annual Rose Show	3,046.30	
Dominion of Canada Bond Interest	52.50	
Pins	235.00	
Medal and Trophy Donation	100.00	
Template for Trophies — Donation	57.20	
Donation — special — current operating	1,000.00	
Prepaid Dues for 1975-6	100.00	14,758.78
		<hr/>
		18,231.84

### DISBURSEMENTS

Association Membership	57.05	
Printing	1,383.05	
Postage	418.96	
Office Supplies	528.49	
Honorarium	600.00	
Publishing Rose Annual	5,851.34	
Publishing Bulletins	3,240.89	
Members' Services	430.14	
Rentals	831.50	
Annual Rose Show	1,881.11	
Medals, Trophies and Engraving	999.27	
Legal Fees	60.00	
Judging School	87.50	
Pins	929.25	
Bank Charges	12.07	
Special Meetings	481.00	17,791.62
		<hr/>

Cash in Bank September 30, 1975 440.22

Dominion of Canada Bond	1,000.00
Donations and Foundations Fund: Cash in Bank	293.86
Donations and Foundations Fund: Deposit Receipts	2,000.00

G. S. P. Ferguson, Q.C.

J. Blair

*Auditors*

Dated October 15th, 1975

Mrs. R. M. Brophy, *Treasurer*

# New Moss Rose Hybirds

RALPH S. MOORE  
Visalia, California

SINCE 1948 I have been actively interested in the breeding and development of Moss Roses. It was a long, long trail; the road was uncharted. Information to help with this adventure was, for the most part, almost totally lacking.

Once embarked upon the task of breeding improved varieties of moss roses, there was no turning back. Bit by bit, year after year some of the pieces fell into place. But I did not know that it would take 15 years before the work would show much in the way of real results — and nearly another 10 years before the first of these new moss rose hybrids would be ready to make their way into gardens of the world.

The time element had, no doubt, been one of the real road-blocks which prevented or delayed the development of modern hybrid moss roses. It is true that other breeders had tried their hand with moss roses. Among them were:

Pedro Dot (Spain) who introduced 'Golden Moss' in 1932. This variety, a cross of Frau Karl Druschki X (Souv. de Claudius Pernet X Blanche Moreau), grew upright, similar to Frau Karl Druschki, bore well mossed buds, which opened into soft peach-yellow flowers. Spring bloom only.

L. Walter (France) produced 'Yellow Moss' which was introduced by J & P in 1932. This variety was yellow, slightly mossed, a shy spring bloomer.

In 1933, another Frenchman by the name of Buatois introduced 'Gabriel Noyelle'. This cross of Salet X Souv. de Mme. Kreuger (H.T.) has well mossed buds which open into soft salmon-pink flowers. The tall, almost climbing, plant has recurrent bloom all summer.

No stranger to knowledgeable gardeners and rose lovers is the name, Dr. F. L. Skinner. In 1954 this famous Canadian plant breeder introduced 'Mossman', an interesting step in

moss rose breeding. Heavily mossed buds open into very double pale pink flowers — a cross involving (*R. acicularis* X *R. Rugosa*) X an old Moss rose. 'Black Boy' came in 1958 from that genius of rose breeding, Wilhelm Kordes. This deep crimson flower was a cross of World's Fair X Nuits de Young but was only slightly mossed.

Above are listed some of the near-recent attempts to breed new moss roses. Others have also tried their hand. But the breeder to whom I owe much, especially for his continuing encouragement during the long, apparently unfruitful years is Dr. Walter Lammerts. As you may have noted in the survey above, nearly all of the varieties are tall growing, spring flowering hybrids, not too different from the old moss roses. From the breeders viewpoint, Golden Moss and Gabriel Noyelle are possibly the most significant.

My own work with moss roses began with a cross involving Mark Sullivan X Golden Moss. As expected, all seedlings were tall growing (climbing) spring flowering plants. Only one was really mossed. It has glossy foliage and slender, quite mossed buds with brilliant orange to yellow/orange flowers. Most moss roses are low in fertility — that is, they set few or no hips and produce little or no pollen. There are exceptions and it is the exception which makes continuing development of the new moss hybrids possible.

Beginning with this Mark Sullivan X Golden Moss seedling as the pollen parent, numerous crosses were made using hybrid tea and floribunda varieties as the seed (female) parent. This was necessary in order to recover the everblooming, bush type plant. But in so doing most, or all, of the moss was lost.

The next step was to select a partially mossed bush type plant to serve either as seed or pollen parent. If this light to moderately mossed bush set viable seed it could be used as the seed parent. Most likely it did not set seed but did produce some usable pollen. This pollen could then be used to fertilize the flowers of a selected tall growing spring flowering hybrid moss rose which was known to produce fertile seed. From such a cross it is then possible to select from the seedling offspring a plant or plants having everblooming, bush habit with moderate to quite heavy moss.

All the while we have kept in mind the goal: to produce bush type, everblooming garden roses of the hybrid tea, floribunda and miniature types, with good bud form, in a variety of colors and

with good mossing. With such a goal in mind, the selection of parents to be used and the specific crosses to be made was of utmost importance.

For example, one cannot go to just any yellow rose and obtain a good yellow. Often the proposed parents are, for some reason, incompatible or not suitable. They just refuse to cross or the offspring may be only mediocre. In other cases a variety may manifest the moss influence in its hybrid seedlings while another good rose, crossed with the same pollen, will show little or no moss rose influence.

While the initial goal was to develop miniature rose varieties with well mossed buds, I knew that these would only be realized by first working through other more compatible and fertile types of roses. As mentioned earlier, my first successful moss cross was a seedling produced by crossing Mark Sullivan X Golden Moss. Since the original code number was lost we simply refer to this clone as 'O.M.' in our breeding records.

Pollen from 'O.M.' (short for orange moss) has been used in numerous crosses through the years. The pollen is produced abundantly and is compatible with many varieties. So by crossing a yellow H.T. seedling with pollen from 'O.M.' I obtained a number of yellow and orange colored moss roses. Nearly all were tall (climbing) spring flowering plants and ranged from single to full double flowers.

Pollen from one of the best of these, a clear yellow, was then used on the floribunda variety, Rumba, to produce Goldmoss, the first clear yellow bush type everblooming moss rose. Along the way another important cross was made which would lead into the red shades. In 1959 we grew the first seedlings from a cross of (pink) Pinocchio X Wm. Lobb (moss). These seedlings ranged in color from soft pink to medium red and very mossy to no moss at all.

One seedling, similar to the parent, Wm. Lobb, but with cleaner foliage and more vigorous growth, was selected for breeding purposes and given the code number 12-59-10. Plants were grown to provide sufficient for seed production and for pollen. From 12-59-10 X a pink seedling moss Floribunda came a dwarf, very bushy red floribunda with heavily mossed buds. Pollen from this, used on Rumba, produced Roughmoss, the first everblooming, bush type moss with red flowers.



In the meantime many other combinations with moss roses were being made. Most produced nothing of value, but here and there an interesting seedling did appear. Several of these have already been used in my breeding work and others are just now being made ready for future crosses. As indicated earlier, the lack of fertility in most moss roses can block the direction we would often like to take. So one must observe the better seedlings, try making crosses with different pollens and then await the results.

Sometimes we learn quickly. For example, a promising selection may fail utterly to set seeds from foreign pollen even though seeds may easily set naturally. So we may try reciprocal crosses to see if this is possible. Other times seed hips may set but fail to develop and ripen properly — or we may get seeds from a desired cross only to have little or no germination.

Now, back to the original goal. After many attempts to make crosses of my best hybrid moss seedlings with miniature roses the gap was bridged. The first miniature moss seedling finally came from a cross of my seedling selection 12-59-10 x New Penny. This was introduced as Fairy Moss. Fortunately it will set viable seed and produces good pollen.

We now have made many crosses involving Fairy Moss and are well on the way to having a good selection of miniature moss roses. At present we are observing a clear yellow mini-moss, a deep velvety red mini-moss and even one with red and white stripes. For 1975 we are introducing 'Paintbrush' with very mossy buds which open soft apricot yellow then change into white, daisy-like flowers with about 10 petals.

Another lovely mini-moss to be known as 'Dresden Doll' will be released in Spring of 1975. This cultivar makes a low bushy plant and produces lovely soft pink flowers — just like fine china-ware. Buds are very heavily mossed.

The curtain has just been lifted a bit so you can catch a glimpse of what has been accomplished. For the future there are more exciting things to come. The groundwork has been done and we have formulated a road map to follow. Each year the breeding work to develop this moss rose project has been expanded. This year (1974) we have made more crosses than ever before, especially in the mini-moss class. From this work we expect some interesting results.

© 1976 Ralph S. Moore, Visalia, California

# A Salute to British Breeders

PAMELA MORRAH

Palmerston North, New Zealand

How LUCKY we are here to have a climate which grows roses so well. There will be few gardens in this small country, New Zealand, without them. It's not surprising that such a climate producing grass luscious enough to feed over sixty million sheep, also favours the rose! We have five thousand Rose Society members, all real enthusiasts, belonging to thirty-eight branches scattered throughout the two islands from the North Cape to the Bluff — not a bad total from a population of only three million.

For years we have enjoyed the new introductions from overseas but until the New Zealand Rose Society established its International Rose Trials here five years ago, we knew little of the fine roses bred during the last decade by English breeders.

Perhaps it was not only the love of the rose, but the passing of the Plant Breeders' Act in the English Parliament in 1964 which has given English rose breeding such a shot in the arm. Here at last was the incentive some countries had had for their hybridizers for years — an encouragement for them not only to practise their craft but to reap a reward for their successes as well.

And so we've seen in New Zealand some of the best of British roses going through our trials in competition with the best from breeders all over the world. And each year's award list has had its quota of British names, names familiar to us for many years, but not as breeders — as nurserymen. Some of them second, third, fourth or even fifth generation nurserymen from family firms which had been serving the British public even as far back as the nineteenth century.

McGredy and Dickson, Harkness and Cocker, Gregory, and Le Grice, familiar names indeed to rose lovers in the British Isles, and to us too, twelve thousand miles away. Those spectacular competitive displays of varieties using literally thousands and thousands of blooms had not only publicised the nurseries and

their roses, but had contributed to the success of the Royal National Society's rose shows in England for almost a hundred years.

There were in Britain of course, rose breeders who had been hybridizing and creating fine roses for decades. Long before the Plant Breeders' Act was ever thought of a heritage of hybridizing was being passed on from father to son. If the heredity breeders weigh up so carefully in their breeding programmes runs parallel to the power of their own inheritance, some of those sons must have roses in their bones!

What of Sam McGredy and Pat Dickson? Their grandfathers gave the rose growers and exhibitors of their time some fine roses and both Pat Dickson and Sam the fourth continue the family hybridizing, one in Ireland and one an Irish expatriate settled happily with his wife and young family in rose loving New Zealand. As I write Sam is sorting out his seedlings in his glass-house near Auckland. Not wearing a business suit and presiding over a large Irish staff, but working on his own in a pair of shorts — as he says himself “a one man band and barrow boy, up to my neck in seedlings and loving every minute of it.”

With Sam McGredy, health comes first in rose breeding. He's trying to create 'easy-care' roses for us, the kind we needn't spray. And there is no doubt he has gone a long way towards this, as his trial awards show. His recently announced 1975 awards have brought him top honours not only at St. Albans and Belfast but in the European trials in Holland, Germany, France, Italy and Scandinavia as well as in our trials here in the southern hemisphere. All these, after twice winning in the last year or two an AARS in U.S.A.!

Varieties which can remain free of disease throughout a two or three year long trial and produce a continuous display of colour must, in the final count, be well on the way towards gaining awards. The McGredy roses are adaptable too, and most do well wherever they are, in trials with widely differing soils and climates, from the cold to the temperate.

In New Zealand our society members tend to favour the hybrid tea, with the floribunda, the favourite in Europe, as second choice. Into such a climate of opinion, Sam McGredy has launched his new breed, the single bicoloured 'hand-painted' series. H.T. addicts who value form as the paramount quality in a rose may be

luke warm about these, but one must applaud his originality and spirit of adventure in introducing the species into his breeding programme, an exciting field so far relatively untouched in hybridizing.

The colours of these hand painted roses are arresting — Matangi, for example, in velvety orange-lake with a silver edge and silver eye, and Old Master in our current trial, with its Roger Lambelin maroon colouring and sparkling white centre. What healthy novelties for home gardeners looking for something different.

Novelty is a big feature of many of the McGredy roses. What about the exquisite pink and cream climbing Handel, one of a fine batch of recurrent blooming climbers of his raising? Now he's into miniatures too, and — more awards. And what of shrub roses? His tall Liverpool Echo with its enchanting salmon flowers grows so well here it can be fanned out against a trellis and enjoyed as a climber. Exhibitors have early discovered its use as a good show rose for decorative work. It lasts as well on the bush as it does on the bench. It is little wonder that McGredy roses like City of Belfast, Satchmo, Coventry Cathedral, Pania, Silent Night and Mullard Jubilee are so popular. There's no garden 'baby-sitting' needed for these!

Rose exhibitors speak of 'Dickson's reds', as well they may. The perfect red velvet long lasting show bench and garden red — with scent, too, of course! — has been sought by breeders for years and the reds currently offered by Pat Dickson surely go a long way towards fulfilling this dream. Red Devil, not a pure red by any means and with too many petals to be an ideal garden rose in a climate like ours (the full petalled flower does tend to 'ball' here in wet weather), despite this, is considered because of its superb form and fine foliage, to be one of our best H.T.s for exhibitors.

Unlike the Australian roses in the state of Victoria where exhibition blooms may be shown with foliage other than their own, here in New Zealand foliage must belong to the variety; by judges, it is considered important. The successor in line, Red Planet, is deeper in colouring and also has good foliage. With less petals it is a rose which suits this climate better and it is proving a good garden and show rose here.

With its parents Red Planet and the healthy red Floribunda



Franklin Engelmann, the next in line, Precious Platinum, is bright crimson and fragrant, with more of a bedding habit than the others. It is not yet on the market here, although I have seen it in the nursery. It looks wonderfully healthy with masses of shapely blooms, the real all-purpose rose. Another Dickson's red, Royal Show with Fragrant Cloud as one of its parents, won an award in our 1975 trials. The bush is large and husky, and the many flowers have wonderful texture, a quality that roses must have in a country where there can be a two month drought period with strong sun.

Now, to be right up to date with Dickson's reds, there is another released in Britain but not yet available here. It is called Big Chief and the cross is Ernest H. Morse x Red Planet, two of my favourites. Described as a 'huge flower of perfect exhibition form', this one could be another show red to look forward to.

I wrote of the McGredy and Dickson hybridizing having begun generations ago, both cases of tradition flowing down a family line from one man. Probably one of the longest threads in the history of English hybridizing has been in the lifelong rose breeding of Edward Le Grice, the English nurseryman who has been hybridizing for over fifty years. Mr. Le Grice has visited New Zealand several times and it has been fascinating to hear the story of his dedicated breeding and its developments — some quite unique. Mr. Le Grice I see as predominantly a colourist, a breeder who is creating roses not only in the conventional colours, but those in the off beat range — the lilacs, greys and purples and their allied colours in breeding, the ambers, tans and browns.

Not everyone's cup of tea, you say, but definitely popular with the creative flower arranger seeking something different in colour harmonies. In Britain floral art has a large following, with one hundred thousand as members of their Floral Art Society, a membership spreading itself throughout the land, from the smallest village flower arranging group to the clubs of the large cities.

With roses like the tan Vesper and the purple single News (what a colour break through in breeding!), the lilac frilly Ripples and the mahogany Jocelyn, Edward Le Grice has brought a new character and colour possibilities to this much loved flower of ours. There is a new one in the trials we are watching with interest, an H.T. in deep purple with a silver reverse.

Making speedy headway in the popularity poll in this country

is a floribunda from the Scottish breeder, Alec Cocker. Do you remember the black-shadowed ember-like scarlet of Meilland's Pharaon? What breath taking colour! Rob Roy has similar colouring and has well formed H.T. type flowers on a particularly healthy bush. Either buds or grafts or cuttings from it are easy as many of our amateur propagators have quickly discovered. The Cocker roses only recently introduced into New Zealand are being received very warmly here. Fairy Dancers, Glengarry and Anne Cocker, all good garden roses, are first rate for exhibiting, too, especially Anne Cocker as it lasts and lasts. Perhaps Alec Cocker will forge ahead with his breeding of long lasting roses — there is much yet to be done in this field. His successful trophy winner Alec's Red is popular here too, and its scent ravishing. Another Scottish nursery, Anderson's, specialising in fragrant roses, also have several roses of their breeding flourishing here, notably My Love, a deep velvety red, another with a rich heady scent.

The breeding partner of Alec Cocker is Jack Harkness who has his nursery 500 miles away in the south at Hitchin in Hertfordshire. Here the Harkness family business, established in 1879, is being carried on with Jack Harkness as hybridist and director. The Harkness roses were introduced into New Zealand a few years ago because of their success in the trials and every N.Z. award list since has had a Harkness winner.

Here is a lover of roses who brings a breath of fresh air into breeding — one never knows what he is going to come up with next. Perhaps Jack Harkness who writes and talks with such sparkle and wit about so many roses, won't mind if I write just a little about him and his! How pleased the New Zealand party visiting Melbourne for the Australian National Convention were to meet the raiser of some of the most attractive of our new varieties. That very scholarly approach in our daily lectures, the twinkle in the eye and the original line of thought all helped to explain the interesting variety of healthy Harkness roses which had been going through our trials.

One has the thought that Jack Harkness has been saying to himself "many of the new roses may be healthy, gay and long flowering but they lack that indefinable something — charm, I'll see what I can do about it," . . . and he has. What about the salmon pink decorative H.T., Peep O' Day rapidly coming up the popular list here, and the enchanting old-world-looking Yesterday



*Alexander vermillion* H.T. R. Harkness  
& Co. Ltd.



Jack Harkness in his greenhouse.



*Anne Cocker*, vermillion Flor. J. Cocker & Sons.



Madame President, a pastel pink named to commemorate the 1975 Golden Jubilee of the N.Z. Women's Division of the Federated Farmers. It was bred by Sam McGredy.



with its sprays of one inch silvery purple-edged flowers which come and keep coming? Full marks for charm for this one, Jack Harkness, and as a standard or weeper, lovely. Alexander, Bobby Dazzler, Escapade, Busy Lizzie and Kim are all flourishing here, too.

There is no doubt that our roses are changing, and that with the further introduction of the species into breeding, they will change more yet. They are fortunately becoming more healthy (the world trial grounds with their sought after awards are proving a great spur here), and the range of the available types and consequently their uses in landscaping, is becoming so much wider. There are the tall shrub roses, the floribundas and H.T.s in several heights through to the low growers and miniatures and the ground cover roses. And the habit of the bush is changing too, and becoming more compact, carrying its flowers right to the ground. The variety of shapes in the flowers themselves — not only the classical shape, but the frilly, wavy and rosette shaped; the colours too, are changing, some with more luminosity, some with more subtlety, and with the new colours are coming new scents.

The all-purpose rose is coming into its own — the floribunda H.T., floriferous enough to be a bedding rose and with a flower form elegant enough when disbudded for an exhibition bloom. With these qualities Pink Silk, from the British breeder Gregory, won honours in our 1974 trials — a Gold Medal and the fragrance award.

Cheers for British breeders, in the South Pacific outposts of Empire, we look forward to many more fine roses from them.



Sam McGredy IVth, now hybridizing in New Zealand.



Liverpool Echo, a shrub rose in soft salmon, a McGredy introduction.

# Selecting Roses that stand the Test of Time: A Symposium

OUR ANNUAL SYMPOSIUMS are aimed at bringing tips from our more experienced rosarians on the vicissitudes of various aspects of rose gardening to those who may be just launching themselves into the joys of rose growing.

In point of fact, however, other equally experienced rose lovers read avidly about the successes, trials and tribulations of their fellow Canadians — and this, perhaps, best expresses the function of the Canadian Rose Society: to disseminate and exchange cultural advice and experience through the contact of the printed word.

One firm fact emerged from this year's symposium contributors — knowledge of rose culture doesn't just happen. Read, read more, visit other gardens, store up all the know-how you can garner from any reliable source. If you arm yourself with knowledge, select carefully, and follow the strong recommendation of our contributors to purchase from reputable nurseries, you, too, will find the pleasure of a garden of roses that stand the test of time.

*John C. Sutherland   Charlottetown   Prince Edward Island*

MANY FINE roses were named in last year's symposium and the criteria given for selecting them: I propose, therefore, to deal more generally with the subject of buying roses.

I seldom buy a bush without having seen the variety in bloom or had access to what seemed a reliable picture of the specimen. In considering additions or replacements I study the observations on new introductions in "The Clearing House", and my only regret about this painstakingly edited and welcome feature of the Annual is that the opinions on any variety are, on the average, based on a small number of bushes over a short period — often only one or two years. Other valuable sources of information are



'DUBLIN BAY' (climber)  
'Bantry Bay' × 'Altissimo'

Raised by Sam McGredy Roses International, New Zealand  
TRIAL GROUND CERTIFICATE 1974



**'EYE PAINT' (floribunda)**

[(*'Little Darling'* × *'Goldilocks'*) × [*'Evelyn Fison'* × (*R. macrophylla coryana* × *'Tantau's Triumph'*)] × *'Picasso'*

Raised by Sam McGredy Roses International, New Zealand

TRIAL GROUND CERTIFICATE 1973



the lists of top-ranked old and new roses in The Rose Analysis in the Royal National Rose Society's Annual. I would not hesitate to buy such roses, although it may be a matter for conjecture that they will all stand the test of time under Canadian conditions. (The highly rated *Pink Favourite*, for example, produces very few blooms for me.)

When I had to replace my rose beds after a disastrous winter thaw early in 1972, I also used the Society's Colour Classification Chart as a check for retaining a balance of colour as well as for ensuring a reasonable selection for possible display in the local rose show. I seem to have no natural taste for mauve roses nor most bi-colours — rather, a strong preference for the traditional white, yellow, pink and red roses that preserve good form and colour after opening. Such roses make up 75% of my H.T.s. One third are red and range from the light *Fragrant Charm*, *Wendy Cussons* and *Rubaiyat* through to the dark *Crimson Glory* and *Papa Meilland*. This does not mean that I do not find room for blends like *Fragrant Cloud*, *First Prize*, *Garden Party*, *American Heritage* and others, including the *Peace* family. Nor do I deny the brilliance of the newer salmon, orange, coral and apricot shades (of the *City of Leeds* Fl., for example), if the mass effect can be seen from the kitchen window.

Although a few local gardeners purchase some roses betimes from Europe with good results (but ever-increasing costs for air freight!), most of us get them from a local government-subsidized general nursery (where good cultural advice is available), from nurseries in Ontario or large, local supermarkets.

Shopping for a particular rose in a large supermarket in which the roses are displayed without any sense of order and the same roses are scattered throughout the stock is, for me, a time-consuming and usually frustrating experience. The selection available is normally much smaller than it appears to be; the stock is sometimes a nursery's estimated surplus; it is also subject to damage through rough handling by the public. Sometimes, the root pruning has been so severe that a bush is liable to die before forming new fibrous roots. Before succumbing, such bushes have a deceptive habit of putting out one or two leaves or small shoots as an encouraging gesture. (One should also be suspicious of the root systems of potted roses that are not showing signs of normal growth.) Supermarkets here usually have their roses on display

weeks before the normal planting season; it is a tribute to the packaging that most plants survive their ordeals, if planted with care.

Catalogues from Ontario offer us a wide selection of roses, but the supply of popular or heavily-advertised types depends critically on the demand from earlier and more densely populated areas. It pays to order early, even before one's winter losses can be assessed.

These nurseries have their own practices in such matters as the choice of rootstock and shipping with bare roots or packaging. Packaged roses with a good root system adapt quickly to their new locations. My experience is that dormant, bare root bushes will stand up to a period of at least two weeks in transit, but should be left hilled up for several weeks. In passing, I might say, that I am doubtful that the so-called "giant" bushes winter as well as younger bushes.

In my opinion, these nurseries are very reliable and their guarantees are honoured in respect of stock that does not grow or is mislabelled; if quality or service falls off, reputations are lost, even in a distant locality, a good deal more quickly than they were established. (Mislabelling seems to have been on the increase with all suppliers in recent years, but is still quite rare in good nurseries, who know full well that, if they send out a *President Hoover* instead of a *Mr. Lincoln*, what they receive from the client is liable to be as forceful and eloquent as the Gettysburg Address.)

For those, who have a limited local selection of roses, I am happy to recommend buying by mail from nurseries that have a good reputation in one's own area. Neither catalogues nor wrappings, however, characterize their wares as "poor", "very subject to disease" or "winters badly". Everyone takes a chance on a few new roses, but it is an act of discretion to consult one's fellow-rosarians and available sources of information before buying masses of roses about which one knows little or nothing.

Above all, I would buy or order early. If it means heeling the bushes in, so much the better. The roots will be more pliable, when you come to plant. You can plant more slowly and carefully. You might even lose the habit, if you have it, of trying to plant everything the day you get it!



AS I AM one who grows roses for their aesthetic appeal in the garden rather than for exhibition, I generally select those varieties whose height, color and appearance will produce a pleasing effect, and not simply those whose classic form and size are intended to capture a judge's eye. I use many floribundas and grandifloras along walks, under windows, as division points, etc., as well as some hybrid teas which I group, three or four of the same variety, in small beds.

In general, I eschew brand-new introductions and stick to those roses which have proven themselves over the years. While I will, from time to time, try out one or two of the new creations which are advertised with so much ballyhoo, I am often disappointed with their performance, so that most of my plantings consist of those varieties which experience — my own or that of others — tells me will succeed.

While catalogues can certainly serve as a guide when ordering roses for spring delivery, it is my opinion that these slick productions should be perused with a most suspicious eye. Alas, the old honesty which marked the catalogues of grandmother's day is no more! The new publications, many of them expensively produced in color, are an adman's dream. Almost every listing is praised as a faultless queen whose creation is the greatest thing since motherhood. As a matter of fact, in the twenty years that I have been growing roses and consulting catalogues, I cannot recall one instance where a nursery publication clearly indicated that a variety might possess a weakness (lack of hardiness, drooping necks, quick color fading, failure to repeat well, susceptibility to disease, etc.) and we all know that many of the varieties originally advertised in purple prose have, just because of such faults, long since disappeared from commerce. A case in point is the rose *Command Performance* which was introduced with the usual drum-rolling eulogies about four years ago. In my opinion, the variety is a disgrace. In color it resembles *Tropicana*, but the latter rose is vastly superior in form, size of bloom, remontancy, fragrance and in every other respect; anyone who wouldn't grow this magnificent variety in preference to *Command Performance* is a candidate for the psychiatrist's couch. Significantly, many nursery-

men, who once praised this wishy-washy rose so highly, now offer it no more.

So then, when I purchase roses, I use catalogues but my approach to them is a most critical one. If I want to order a variety with which I am not experienced, I find it preferable to visit a municipal or domestic garden where it is growing. If I cannot find it there, I will consult "The Clearing House" as well as some of the many recent books about roses where generally I will find good descriptions and honest appraisals of the varieties in which I am interested.

I buy both bare root and packaged roses and have not noted any significant difference in performance whether I plant one or the other. In general, I buy from a reliable nursery, but I also occasionally purchase from a garden center or supermarket, and I have found that, if I am careful in selecting the bushes, they perform equally as well as those ordered from the experts. Most roses sold in Canada are budded on either canina or multiflora rootstock. I have found both to be satisfactory, with the former evincing possibly just a little more hardiness. In addition, while canina does sucker more than multiflora, because of the light green color the suckers are very quickly recognized as such; this is not always so easy when multiflora is used.

As might be expected, over the years I have had my share of disappointments when ordering roses. Sometimes, despite very early placing, the variety I wanted has not been available; at other times bushes have come in mislabelled. Just this year I had a most unfortunate experience with a normally most reliable supplier. Some twenty of the thirty bushes they shipped proved to be a complete disaster. Most of them did not take at all and the others grew only a few inches in height. As I mass plant, this means that some sections of my garden present a pathetic appearance, and I shall now have to wait till next spring before I can remedy the situation. Apparently, so the nursery informs me, there were problems with winter storage. I expect that my money will be refunded but the experience, as you will appreciate, has been a most annoying and frustrating one.

Another grievance I have with suppliers is that many of the older proven varieties cannot be obtained from them. I suppose they are too busy pushing the newer and, of course, more expensive kinds. For some five years I grew twelve bushes of *Woburn*

*Abbey* in a special spot in my garden where they performed magnificently and were the delight of the neighborhood. Unfortunately the severe winter of 1973 resulted in the loss of four or five of these. I could not replace them, at least not from the suppliers with whom I regularly deal and in whom I have confidence. I am now using *Orange Sensation* in their place, but this variety, in my opinion, is not nearly as colorful nor eye-pleasing. I realize that a nursery cannot possibly stock all of the hundreds of varieties introduced in the last twenty years, but surely they could make more of the superior ones available regularly on a year to year basis.

Much of what I have written in this report is admittedly critical of nurseries. In fairness to these people, we must realize the serious problems which they face in these days of spiralling costs exacerbated by the concomitant difficulty of finding intelligent and willing help. Despite the annoyances I have sometimes experienced, in the main I have found my suppliers courteous, most helpful with cultural advice, and willing to co-operate in every way possible.

In conclusion, I would strongly recommend that the rose-grower plan carefully before placing his spring orders. Any plan is better than no plan at all. Furthermore, I suggest that he not rely too much on the pictures and descriptions in the catalogues. Let him visit other gardens during the previous summer so that he can see for himself what a particular variety can (or cannot) do. Finally, let him, during the long fall and early winter months, read about roses. This will make him more knowledgeable and better able to decide what to order. Such a program, judiciously followed, should result in greater satisfaction when the spring order arrives and is placed in the ground.

*Daisy R. Wilson   Willowdale   Ontario*

The roses mentioned in this article are plants that have been in our garden and endured the changing climate for 20 to 30 years. New Dawn with its lovely shell pink flowers we have had for 31 years and has grown in its present location for 30 years becoming stronger each year. The quantity of bloom and vigorous growth this season has been outstanding as it grows up the

garage wall and along the fence to the garden gate to welcome the many visitors to our garden of peace and tranquility within a few hundred yards of busy thoroughfares.

In purchasing roses, I have found over the years that an understock of one of the many varieties of multiflora or Dr. Huey (these types of understock seldom sucker) to be the most satisfactory. Plants on a good strong root system will develop into as large a bush and give as much bloom the first year as an established specimen. Roses obtained from a reliable nursery need not have a guarantee. If you select a strong #1 bush and it fails to grow, the nursery is not at fault but you the grower. New plants must be given tender loving care with plenty of water until the root is feeding and supporting the plant. Roses sold by dealers and market places should not be considered, in many cases these are partly dehydrated and if they grow only make a naive showing.

Bare root plants I have found to be most satisfactory, since potted plants have their roots severely pruned and it requires some time for the plant to reproduce this chopped away or mutilated root system.

Roses in the garden that have survived over the years and are strong vigorous plants always in bloom, good garden roses, excellent exhibition specimens are Charlotte Armstrong and Rubaiyat both very difficult to obtain at the present time. Many of the cultivars to be mentioned are no longer listed in our catalogues but are eliminated for the newer high priced highly advertised varieties. Do not be misled by colorful pictures and inviting descriptions, observe these roses in other gardens before purchasing.

Two varieties no longer available are Numa Fay and Good News, these were fully double peachy pink bloom and real favorites. The plants were winter killed some years ago and cannot be replaced as far as I know. Some of the Nurseries in the States specializing in old roses may have them.

Rosenelfe, Fl. introduced in 1939 I have had for 30 years and is a beautiful soft pink, excellent garden subject, and as cut flowers last for many days, outstanding for corsages. The Fairy, Pol. introduced in 1932 is useful in so many ways bearing its heavy sprays with as many as 50 bloom to a stem. Our original plant of this came from California 28 years ago and grows so



easily from cuttings. When you prune in the spring just plant the cuttings and they not only grow but bloom that same season. We have grown hundreds of plants from the one bush for give aways and beds in public plantings.

First Love and Michelle Meilland are pink roses and fine for arrangements. The bloom is medium size and on flexible stems which lend themselves to this art.

Karl Herbst and Josephine Bruce are dark red roses, the bloom borne on very stiff stems, Chrysler Imperial and New Yorker are similar.

Ethel Sanday, Diamond Jubilee and Sutter's Gold are yellows, Sutter's Gold having an intense fragrance. Ethel Sanday is a long lasting bloom.

White Swan, Bayadere, Mrs. Pierre Samuel Dupont and McGredy's Scarlet are very hardy cultivars, Mrs. P. S. Dupont giving almost continuous bloom.

Mme. Henri Guillot has been in the garden for many years. Introduced in 1938 and bearing huge dark glossy leaves with short lived bloom classified as a red blend, I would rather call it a pink blend.

Pink Princess, Fashion, Frensham, Peace, Tallyho, Ena Harkness, Mary Margaret McBride, Gordon Eddie, Soeur Therese, Flaming Sunset, La Jolla, Tiffany, Confidence and of course Crimson Glory all have weathered the storm of time.

Four other special favorites I must mention are Garden Party, Tropicana, Dr. Brownell and Aztec. While these varieties have not been in the garden as long as some, they have grown in their present location since the years of introduction. We have three to five plants of each of these bushes. Garden Party with its vigorous growth and floriferous bloom, Tropicana with its many heavy basal canes and fragrant long lasting bloom, excellent as a cut flower, Dr. Brownell with its fragrant always perfect bloom with foliage so glossy it glistens in the sun. Aztec with its spreading habit is so special as a standard with the huge hanging blooms giving a weeping effect. These are the varieties that have survived the rigors of suz-zero temperatures, ice storms and freezing and thawing conditions.

The joys of growing beautiful roses is in sharing them with others. The sick in our many hospitals, the lonely in nursing homes, the elderly in apartments struggling to maintain their

dignity and independence. The delight in their smile when given a rose is a rich reward for the many labors involved in their culture.

*Adolph De Kever    Thunder Bay    Ontario*

In selecting roses that will stand the test of time, one should consider strong, healthy plants, disease free or disease resistant. There are many varieties today that will qualify. Hardiness could also be a factor, but with proper wintering protection, this is not a must. An upright bushy plant with good foliage, good repeater of exhibition-type blooms, and fragrance are qualities that will continue to be favoured.

As to rootstock, I prefer roses budded on *R. Multiflora* and *R. Canina* seedlings, as they make a better root system than the understocks which are made from rooted cuttings.

I always obtain my roses from nursery catalogues. I find them very reliable and usually descriptive. I buy by mail from nurseries only. I buy bare root roses and find them very satisfactory. There are seldom any planting losses as they are mostly in good condition when received. Buying by mail from a reliable nursery, the roses are in most cases correctly labelled, well packed for shipping, received at the proper time for planting, and are supplied with planting and cultural advice. They are also suitably covered by the nursery guarantee.

I would advise those who are shopping for roses to obtain catalogues by mail from nurseries, if one cannot pick one up in person. Mail orders are very good. Order your plants soon after receiving the catalogue, stating the approximate time you wish to receive your order. One should arrange to plant roses as soon as the ground is thawed out enough to dig the hole to receive plants. A collection of Hybrid teas, Floribundas and Grandifloras is recommended.

Some of the better roses I would recommend — all of the Peace family: *Queen Elizabeth*, *Little Darling*, *Ernest H. Morse*, *American Heritage*, *Bewitched*, *Garden Party*, *Josephine Bruce*, *Tropicana*, *Royal Highness*, *Mr. Lincoln*, *Europeana*, *First Prize*, *Miss All American Beauty*, *Fragrant Cloud*, *Gene Boerner*, *Ginger Roger*, *Elsie Poulsen*, *Pascali*, *Shannon*, *Pink Parfait* and *Alaska Centennial*.



I have two hybrid tea roses that have been in my garden for close on twenty years — *Peace* and *Soeur Thérèse*. I also had *Crimson Glory* and *Betty Uprechard*. The latter might have been still alive also, if a very energetic shrub rose had not insisted on sending suckers out. At that time I rather valued the shrub rose also, so I hesitated to dig it up.

I believe there are other roses just as hardy. I have good shelter, both from buildings and trees, etc. I have grown several other varieties of hybrid teas, which have gradually been winter killed.

My first hybrid tea roses were grown in fifty-pound butter boxes — and stored in my basement in winter. The drawback to this method is that in late winter they start to break and to leaf out. I now use redwood planters, which are stored for winter in the manhole over my well. With a good bank of snow over top, the roses keep well and stay dormant. I have also buried the planters lying on their sides in the gladioli patch. I once kept a tree rose, planted in a planter, for four winters, by burying it in the garden lying on its side, the head covered with plastic.

I like fragrant roses — *Crimson Glory* being my favourite.

I obtain most of my roses by mail order or from nurseries. I've had only one mislabelled. One lot of roses were shipped about 14 days too early, but I planted them. They all lived, but the weather turned bad and the roses suffered a setback. I had sent my order in early, but am wondering if I might have done better by ordering just before shipping time.

I prefer to buy roses packaged. Most of them come bare root and I have had success with them. I have never bought a potted rose, but I believe it would be the ideal way. One would want to be able to pick it up at the nursery, otherwise the price would be prohibitive. The catalogues are the only method I really have for purchasing roses, most of mine having been bought in that way. I can recommend them. I have several good books on roses, and read and save articles on rose growing — my study of roses spans 25 years.

I have no preference regarding rootstock. I have had roses on both kinds, but do not take note as to which kind my roses are on, so I am unable to offer an opinion on this point.

I think the hybrid tea roses do better in the garden, rather than in planters. The floribundas do better than hybrid teas in planters. In the spring of 1974 I planted one Europeana floribunda rose in a planter. It was slow breaking, but bloomed well and had lots of buds on it when the killing frosts came in fall. I replanted it in the spring of 1975, using fresh soil. As I was away part of the summer, I gave it to someone else to look after. I hear it bloomed well, but it was finished by the third week of September.

To people shopping for roses, I would say: go to a reliable nursery, or order by mail from a nursery. After one has been buying roses for a number of years and has some knowledge, one might be able to purchase from the supermarket with success, but buy dormant stock, not roses which are nicely in leaf. Supermarkets seem to go in more for the older varieties of roses — I suppose one could say mostly the tried and tested varieties. I have grown some with success. The earlier a person goes and chooses his stock, the better selection he or she gets before stock gets dried out — these are bare root stock.



*"Year by year my enthusiasm increased. I was like Andrew Marvel's fawn, when*

*'All its chief delight was still*

*On roses thus itself to fill';*

*and my roses multiplied from a dozen to a score, from a score to a hundred, from a hundred to a thousand, from one to five thousand trees. They came into my garden a very small band of settlers, and speedily, after the example of other colonists, they civilized all the former inhabitants from off the face of the earth."*

*Dean Hole in "A Book About Roses" 1869*

# Canadian Roses in a Nebraska Garden

ROBERT J. KOPECKY  
Omaha, Nebraska

Why would a Nebraska rose grower residing sixty miles from two of the largest mail order nurseries in the United States choose to purchase rose bushes from Canadian nurseries?

In order to answer that question I must go back a few years to a time when I imported some of the newest introductions from Europe. The correspondence required to accomplish this task would fill a small file cabinet. Prior to planting the bushes had to be inspected by our state entomologist, in addition they had to be grown under quarantine in a separate garden plot for a period of two years. I liked the looks of several new roses illustrated in some of the catalogs I received from various nurseries but the state inspector was quite emphatic in telling me that he would do this only one time unless there was considerable compensation forthcoming. Given this ultimatum it seemed I would have to wait several years until a small number of the introductions were available from American sources.

About the same time an article appeared in the American Rose Society annual concerning new introductions. Written by Mr. William Kiel of Fort Madison, Iowa this interesting and informative article dealt with the subject of new roses being hybridized in Europe. Mr. Kiel mentioned that most of the varieties were available from Canadian nurseries. At my request he sent catalogs from the firms of Bert Wiebicke and Carl Pallek and Sons. Both offered many of the roses cited in the article. The prices quoted were considerably lower than those of local suppliers and initially this gave me two reasons for ordering from Canada, ample selection and attractive prices. With inflation and including the charges for packaging, handling and postage the average cost per plant remains lower today. Over the years my

reasons for continuing to purchase plants from Canadian nurseries remain essentially the same — a large selection, quality stock, competitive prices in addition to prompt courteous service.

The United States Department of Agriculture required that all plant material entering the States from any other country had to be quarantined and pass inspection prior to entry. My Canadian imports would need import permits for each and every order I placed. As in the case of securing plants from Europe considerable red tape was encountered, forms had to be secured, filled out and returned to Hoboken, New Jersey. Sometimes the persons granting the permits would delay in sending them necessitating additional correspondence. All this bureaucratic nonsense was stopped some five years ago, I suspect someone realized that bugs could fly across boundaries without assistance from anyone. As a result shipments now arrive some days sooner than when this idiotic rule was in effect.

Because of its proximity to Omaha and the Canadian nurseries Detroit was designated as my port of entry. This turned out to be a very lucky selection as plants were often subjected to much abuse and mishandling at many ports of entry. Many shipments arrived at their final destinations in unplantable condition, Canadian nurserymen were aware of what was happening and could not guarantee replacement under these circumstances. As I said, Detroit was a good choice as my shipments always arrived in excellent condition.

Pallek's have perhaps the largest selection of roses anywhere in the world. Only Kordes' in Germany comes close to matching the large number of varieties offered for sale. The plants for the most part are somewhat smaller than those grown in the States but they have excellent root systems. Some of my oldest bushes were purchased from Palleks. My only complaint with Pallek over the years was the occasional misnaming of a variety. It now appears they are making a concerted effort to correct this situation. They are prompt in replying to inquiries and confirming orders, I would not hesitate to recommend Pallek's to any rosarian without reservation.

Though our paths never crossed over the years Bert Wiebicke became one of the best friends I had among the various nurserymen I do business with, he continually kept me informed as to how roses performed in his fields. He would never send me any



questionable stock if the plants did not measure up to his exacting standards. He hesitated in sending some of the "sure fire" introductions if they did not produce for him. Canadian growers must have appreciated Mr. Wiebicke's way of doing business for I found that I had to place my order in early summer to secure the more popular old and new varieties. His was a very small operation in comparison to other nurseries and he told me it was becoming increasingly difficult to maintain and he was going to phase out his operation. Needless to say I will miss his fine roses but more importantly his advice and candor.

It was during this period of time that I joined the Canadian Rose Society. Wanting to take an active part in the society's affairs I volunteered to report on my Canadian imports for The Clearing House. Mr. Harold C. Cross agreed to accept my contributions. Today this integral part of the CRS annual is capably handled by Mrs. Flood and Mrs. Guadagni. I met Mrs. Guadagni when she stopped in Omaha while on vacation (holiday for the Canadian readers). I told her that The Clearing House was a worthwhile endeavor that merited expansion. Last year the responses were the best ever in numbers of reports and reporters. It is most interesting that rosarians living in such diverse locales as California, Nebraska, Vancouver, Kansas, Windsor and the metropolitan areas of Toronto and Montreal will have almost identical opinions and comments about a certain rose. The Clearing House is a valuable tool for both the experienced and novice grower, with the vast numbers of new roses being introduced each year we can use all the information available. I am pleased that the American Rose Society is starting to use a like format in their Proof of the Pudding reports.

With the departure of Mr. Wiebicke I cast about for another source of new introductions. I used the CRS annual to select Pinehaven Nurseries located in Mississauga (I love that name) who seemed to have both McGredy's and Kordes' roses the year after they became available in Europe. They have proven to be an excellent replacement supplying me with many newer Floribundas. *Picasso*, *Liverpool Echo*, *City of Leeds*, *Kathleen Joyce* are a few that come to mind. The plants I've received from Pinehaven are equal in size and quality to those purchased from state-side nurseries.

Might I digress for a bit to cite an interesting incident that



occurred with my use of Canadian nurseries. A few years ago I went to Lincoln, Nebraska to purchase miniature rose bushes from Fleming Flowers, at sometime during our conversation I showed Mr. Fleming a copy of the CRS annual. One of Canada's leading nurseries advertised several attractive miniatures at very reasonable prices. Much to my surprise he told me that they had all the same roses as they were the wholesaler for that particular firm. Also, I could buy the miniatures at a lesser cost from the nursery in Canada than from the source in Lincoln. Economics like rose growing appears to be a very, very inexact science.

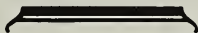
The increased number of American contributors to The Clearing House is patent evidence that more and more rosarians in the States are taking advantage of the vast selection of new introductions offered by Canadian nurseries. Nurserymen in the States are now realizing that there is a demand for these new varieties and have begun to supply them in increasingly greater numbers.

Information available in the RNRS annual coupled with descriptions in catalogs obtained from various overseas nurseries give me enough advance knowledge to warrant my purchasing a particular new rose. Admittedly, I've made a few mistakes but so far my batting average isn't too bad. *Sunblest*, *Summer Holiday*, *John Waterer*, *Diorama*, *Red Lion*, *Ave Maria* (small but an out of this world color), *Alec's Red*, *Elizabeth Harkness* are only a few of the hybrid teas that readily come to mind. *Handel*, *Grand Hotel* and *Flame Dance* are a trio of unsurpassed climbers. *Molly McGredy*, *Kerryman*, *Irish Mist* and *Sea Pearl* are other floribundas that have proven themselves in Omaha.

What started out as an experiment some years ago has become a way of life for me in my rose growing. Belonging to the Canadian Rose Society has let me broaden the scope of my rose related activities. It is a privilege to be able to report my findings to The Clearing House. I believe the CRS was the first rose society to sponsor a photographic contest. Competition is becoming keener each year requiring more expertise on our part. Last September at the International Convention in Chicago I had the pleasure of meeting several members of the CRS. President Milton Cadsby, President Elect Keith Laver, those goodwill ambassadors of the CRS, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lyzaniwsky and one

of the premier exhibitors in all of rosedom, Walter Lemire and Mrs. Lemire.

Has my experiment been a success over the years? Measuring success is an elusive questionable process at best but the Canadian grown roses have done exceptionally well for me in Nebraska. Also, I won a bronze medal in the photo contest, if these are any criteria of success then I have proof positive. Equally important to me is the way my circle of Canadian rose growing friends has increased over the years. Who could ask for anything more?



*"It is a flower whose matchless beauty rivals the sun for majesty of brightness. Its grace, its form, its rapturous elegance have beguiled man for countless centuries. Its texture, its symmetry combine nature's lightest touch with its grandest image. There is no work of art, no matter in which field you search, that could give anything that matches the sublime beauty of a Rose. . . . The perfume of a Rose overcomes men's minds. It mesmerizes their senses. It creates love and rapture — it exhilarates — it uplifts — it exudes a sense of wellbeing and contentment. . . . Yet the scent of a Rose is never overpowering, never too brazen or too bold, but always soft and sweet and when the dew is on a Rose then Heaven has done its utmost to give mankind its grandest flower and scent. It is flowerdom at perfection. . . ."*

*John H. Tobe in "Romance in the Garden" 1958*

# Notes from an old "Pro"

AUDREY MEIKLEJOHN

After many years of study and practice, flower arranging has become "second nature to me now". This is not to say that I can produce a commendable design without some effort. It takes a careful study of the schedule, a thorough check of my supply of containers, accessories, branches, driftwood, etc., many anxious trips to the garden and some flashes of inspiration before I am ready for the actual production of entries for the Rose Show.

This may all sound beyond the reach of a beginner, but experience is the best of all teachers, so my suggestion is that you enter every class that appeals to you. I would also suggest a basic flower arranging course. If this is not possible, then search out books on the subject.

Once you have an idea that might interpret the class title, choose container, roses and other elements to carry out this idea. The schedule may not specifically state that roses should be the dominant element of a design, but since we are concerned with entries in a Rose Show, they should be the loveliest blooms you can find. I am not suggesting that exhibition type roses should be sacrificed(?) to the arrangement classes. Choose, rather, those that have special appeal — the singles, semi-doubles or those old lovelies inherited from your Grandmother's garden. Bear in mind that roses open quickly in a warm room so pick only those that have not reached perfection, choosing varying stages of development. An additional cut of the stem end under water will ensure a longer lasting bloom. Select other plant material, according to your requirements and place all in deep, room-temperature water in a cool place away from drafts for several hours.

A good design is achieved by deliberate planning and the first placements establish the structure or skeleton, with the height at least twice the greatest measurement of the container. There are few restrictions on combinations of materials, but the roses chosen will dictate your colour scheme and if basic design

principles are kept in mind a fitting and harmonious creation should emerge.

The choice of container will, of course, depend on the theme or title of the class, the requirements of the schedule and plant material available. The hunt for suitable containers is never ending and leads to some very unusual finds. Roses seem to adapt to any environment, be it ghostwood, driftwood, ceramics, metal or burlap and string! Never discard anything that just might enhance a design until you have examined it from all angles. Inspiration comes to some arrangers with the acquisition of just such a "find".

Mechanics vary from pinholders, cupholders, wire mesh to water retaining material. Roses, I have found, do not always take kindly to the latter, but if they have been well hardened, with all lower leaves and thorns removed, will usually last the length of the Show. The type of container dictates the mechanics to be used, but it is essential that sufficient water be present and that the mechanics be hidden.

A quick run through of design principles may be of some help towards that first red ribbon.

Balance is the most important of the principles of design and this implies visual balance on either side of an imaginary central axis; from front to back and from top to bottom, with the greatest visual weight one-third up from the lip of the container. Space, enclosed or suggested, within a design has very great bearing on over-all balance.

Dominance implies the use of one outstanding element (other than container, which should never be dominant) and as mentioned previously, should be the roses used.

Contrast is achieved by variations in colour, form, size and texture of plant material, container and accessories.

Rhythm is visual activity or movement throughout the design and is established by repetition and gradation of colour and forms and by line direction.

Proportion refers to relative amounts of one area to another. Scale, on the other hand, deals with relative size of one flower or leaf, etc. to another, to the container and in the case of miniatures, to the space allotted in staging.

Colour is a visual sensation and the most compelling of all the elements and its use must be related to the foregoing design





Rose Arrangement by Mary Baillie.      Arrangement of Lilies by the author.

principles. Briefly, areas of strong chroma may be balanced by larger areas of weaker chroma, advancing hues (yellow, orange, red) may be balanced in depth by receding ones (blue, violet and green). Similarly the use of one hue, with tints, tones and shades, will give dominance and rhythm. The addition of other colours in lesser values will give contrast and aid in achieving good proportion and scale. I have found restricting colour in a mass design to one dominant and two secondary hues of weaker chroma can produce a very gratifying result.

Through trial and error I have finally come to the conclusion the most satisfactory way of coping with the problem of transporting and placing entries in the show is to develop the outline structure of a design at home and on arrival at the exhibition hall, add the flowers and other final details in the staging area. Thus the lighting, background colour and space available can be assessed and if necessary, alterations made to the exhibit.

One last word of advice to a beginner. Please do not despair if you find the morning of the Show you have one less pink rose than you had planned on using, but go along with your arrangement anyway. There will always be someone there pleased to give you his (or her) extras. Rose growers and exhibitors are like that!



# Public Rose Gardens in Great Britain

MILTON A. CADSBY, Q.C.

VISITORS TO ROSCENT '75, particularly those making their first visit to Great Britain, should plan their itinerary to view the marvellous display gardens which will be in full bloom during the Conference of the World Federation of Rose Societies.

Two of the gardens, the one in Regent Park and the gardens of the Royal National Rose Society at St. Albans, are not to be missed.

## *ST. ALBANS*

The gardens at St. Albans are divided into two sections; Trial Ground and Display Garden.

The Trial Ground is for new seedlings, some 750 varieties are usually undergoing test each year. The varieties are submitted before being introduced into commerce and for this reason, most of them will be under number rather than name. It is not too difficult, in many instances, to determine the hybridizer by means of the code which is included in the number. Judging is done by the New Seedling Judging Committee and varieties are eligible for the Society's Gold Medal Certificate of Merit and Trial Ground Certificate Awards. The President's International Trophy is awarded annually to the best seedling and the Henry Edland Memorial Medal to the most fragrant variety at Trial. The varieties that have received a Trial award since 1963 are planted in a bed around the perimeter of the ground.

The Display Garden occupies approximately seven acres and contains a comprehensive collection of over 900 historical and modern varieties and species.

The gardens are situated at Chiswell Green, approximately

three miles from St. Albans' Town Hall and off the main Watford-St. Albans Road (A412).

The gardens can be reached from London by motoring, by train or by bus. By road, you take M1 and leave by Exit No. 6, turning towards St. Albans on A405 and in one mile, take a left fork (A412) at "Noke" Roundabout. By train, which we prefer, from St. Pancras station travel to St. Albans, which will take about forty-five minutes or from Euston station travel to Watford junction, thence by 321 bus to St. Albans. St. Albans is a most interesting city with a fine cathedral. From there, you can travel by bus to the gardens, located two miles outside of the town. When you get off the bus at the Three Hammers Inn, make sure you stop for lunch and a pint. Then you can walk the half-mile up Chiswell Green Lane, which is adjacent to the Inn, to the garden. Admission is free to members of the Royal National Rose Society at St. Albans and at the Provincial Display Gardens.

The offices of the Royal National Rose Society are contained in the area adjacent to the Display Garden and connected by a path leading to a pond. It is a truly breath-taking walk. The pond which is thirty-five feet in diameter and two feet deep has a fountain jet fixed in the centre. It is wise to allow a half-day for the visit in order to allow ample time for inspection of the Display Garden and study of the varieties on trial at the Test Garden.

You will find it interesting to mark down your favourite varieties in the Test Garden and watch how they do when the awards are announced. You should bear in mind only the best obtain a Trial Ground Certificate. Varieties which are obviously failing are removed from the Trial which will account for the few bare spots which you will see.

Roses in their first season of trial receive identical treatment to those in the Display Garden in so far as spraying is concerned, but in the second and third years, the bushes are treated only up to the end of June, and thereafter, any variety becoming badly infected is removed. The purpose of the trial is to afford members and the general public the opportunity of knowing the value of the new varieties when they are put on the market. As space is limited, entries are restricted. At present, an amateur may submit one variety and a nurseryman three varieties; in

addition, one extra variety may be sent for every award received during the preceding seven years, with a maximum of fifteen varieties per raiser. No variety may win a gold medal or Certificate of Merit until it has completed three flowering seasons.

I think you will especially enjoy the newly constructed Sunken Garden for miniature and china roses.

### *QUEEN MARY'S GARDEN — REGENT PARK*

Perhaps the largest and most beautiful display garden in Great Britain is located in central London. Queen Mary's Garden is located within the Inner Circle of Regent Park. It is built on land that was once a privately-owned botanical garden. It was leased from the Crown by the Royal Botanical Society and contained a huge conservatory known as the Winter Garden. For many years the National Rose Society, as it then was known, held its Summer Show in the Winter Garden. About 1932, the Winter Garden was demolished and the whole area within the Inner Circle was redesigned as a rose garden. In 1932, a gift of rose bushes was made to Regent Park by the British Rose Growers' Association and further gifts followed in later years. Those rose bushes were used to form a circular rose garden now familiarly known as "The Cartwheel". The planting around the original Circle contains vigorous climbers to clothe the ropes that link the encircling pillars. The garden contains a fine restaurant, excellent for teas.

In some areas of the gardens, the roses are informally planted. These roses have been underplanted with many small shrubs and herbaceous plants, such as sage, rue and lower growing geraniums. Some of this material is used around the edges of beds in the more formal parts of the garden. The garden contains a fountain set in a large formal pool and has approximately 40,000 bushes. The varieties are planted about one and a half feet apart, creating a breath-taking display. A great variety of new roses have been planted so that one almost has the feeling of being in a trial garden.

Each Autumn, about twenty-five rose beds are completely remade. All preliminary cultivation is to a depth of two feet with new soil being brought in annually to replace that which has

become tired through growing roses. You will nevertheless, find yourself admiring a beautiful bed of gorgeous roses expecting to discover some new variety, only to find you are rediscovering an old variety you may have discarded years ago.

### *KEW GARDENS*

Approximately five and a half thousand roses are grown adjacent to the Palm House, planted in a formal setting. Growing conditions at Kew, which can be reached by tube from central London, tend to be hot and dry. The natural soil is a rather poor gravel so the beds are made up of imported material. Current rose varieties are displayed in the larger beds, but a lot of older ones, including hybrid perpetuals and early hybrid tea types may be seen. 'Hugh Dickson' is tied down in a large circular bed where there is also a tied-down bed of 'Frau Karl Druschki' as well as one of the Pink Bourbon 'Mme Isaac Pereire'. Of special interest are displays of roses demonstrating the evolution of the modern rose where you will see 'Crimson Glory', 'Independence', 'Mme Caroline Testout'. One planting of this variety is at least forty-six years old and another has grown successfully for sixty years on its own roots. You will admire a bed of 'Ophelia', planted in 1930. Replacements of standard varieties are made each year, but frequently with floribundas and strong growing shrub roses, such as 'Gustave Frahm', 'Kassel' and 'Prestige'. Both *R. multiflora* and *R. canina* are used as understocks in the garden, and you will find it interesting to compare the performance of the same variety on different understocks. There is a difference. There is a pergola of brick, tile and oak timbers in the herbaceous ground extending northwards from Cumberland Gate, where there is a collection of common climbing roses. The species collection is grown in twenty-one large beds continuing from the Holly Walk in the southern half of the garden.

### *PROVINCIAL DISPLAY GARDENS*

The Royal National Rose Society has display gardens at:  
Cardiff-Roath Park  
Edinburgh-Saughton Park  
Glasgow-Pollok Park

Harrowgate-Harlow Car  
Norwich-Heigham Park  
Nottingham-The Arboretum  
Southport-Botanic Gardens  
Taunton-Vivary Park  
Teeside-Borough Park, Redcar

Admission to the gardens is free for the members of the Royal National Rose Society. At Harlow Car, the gardens of the Northern Horticultural Society, the rose displays occupy a small portion of the grounds only and visitors are requested to contribute a donation of twenty pence toward the general upkeep.

Saughton Park Rose Garden in Edinborough will provide you with an opportunity of seeing some older roses as well as many of the newer varieties. The garden at Glasgow is not as well established as Saughton Park Rose Garden, and I would recommend that those having to make a choice, visit the garden at Edinborough, which is a particularly beautiful city to visit, not being as industrialized as Glasgow.

Roath Park in Cardiff has a nice mixture of older and new varieties. Last year, one of the outstanding varieties on display was 'Violinista Costa', planted in 1952. By contrast, the botanic garden at Southport contains mainly newer varieties as there is not sufficient room to keep the older varieties.

The garden at Nottingham has a very pleasing layout of semi-circular beds in an amphitheatre-like setting with a pergola in the background.

Of course in July, you will find roses everywhere around every home seeming to flower more profusely and lingering longer than ours do in Canada.



# The French Influence on Roses

DR. A. S. THOMAS, O.B.E., V.M.A., D.H.M., S.M.A.

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WE HAVE fragmentary but definite indications of the existence of roses going back many thousands of years. The most significant of these are from the eastern Mediterranean countries. Our earliest written records are from Egypt, Greece and Rome centuries before Christ. Most of the species of genus *Rosa* which have been of much significance in creating modern roses have been found in South-east Asia, around the Caucasus and in Asia Minor. Blooms and petals were used in tremendous numbers for festive occasions in Egypt and to a lesser degree in Rome. Vast areas were cultivated and budding and pruning were practiced.

However it seems that the great attraction of roses in those early centuries was their perfume. It was not until about 1800 that any attempt was made to gather together a goodly collection of the roses known by that time. Joséphine, Empress of France, went to great pains to collect as many varieties as could be found and to have them planted around her favourite home, La Malmaison, quite close to Paris. This was done regardless of perfume and solely for the sake of making the collection. This was a most notable achievement, the greatest advance yet made in the development of better roses even though neither Joséphine nor anyone else could have realized its importance. It should be stressed that it was made by a French woman. It was in fact the first of many advances made by her country's people towards the evolution of modern roses.

The Empress Joséphine died in 1814 before her garden was opened for public viewing and five years before the Bourbon Rose was introduced into France. It had been found on the Ile Bourbon, in the garden of Monsieur Edouard Périclon, by a French botanist, Monsieur Bréon, who had been sent there by the French Government to classify and catalogue the indigenous plants. The newly found rose was different from any that Bréon

knew. Only two rose species were grown on the island, *R. chinensis*, which had been used there for hedges for many years and a variety of *R. damascena* known as 'Rose des Quatre Saisons' or 'Four Seasons Rose'. It was of very deep rose-pink colouring and of globular form with twenty petals and very strong perfume.

The Ile Bourbon is one of a group of islands known as the Mascarene Islands. Several European countries, especially England, France, Holland and Portugal, were trading freely with India, South-east Asia and the East Indies (now Indonesia). Their ships called regularly at another island of this group, Mauritius, for fresh water and other supplies. England captured the group during the Napoléonic wars but handed back all except Mauritius in 1815 — it had the only good port. The Ile Bourbon's name was changed to Ile de la Réunion — usually shortened to just Réunion, to celebrate the return of the islands to France. Actually the Bourbon Rose (*R. borboniana*) was not found until two years after the island had become known as Réunion. Bréon propagated quite a lot of plants of the new rose. He sent some to Jacques, the head gardener at the Château de Neuilly, the home of the Duke of Orléans. Some went to the already famous botanic gardens in Calcutta. In fact several researchers believe that it reached Calcutta before it reached France. In India it was given the name of 'Rose Edouard' in recognition of Edouard Péricchon of the Ile Bourbon. It is still grown in India in great numbers for the cut-flower trade, being sold on street stalls outside many Hindu temples and it is very good as an understock.

The Bourbon Rose did not reach England until 1822 and every rose nurseryman in England and the continental countries quickly became enthusiastic about it. It was remontant with a compact, vigorous plant. Hybridising was only just commencing but all the best breeders were quick to cross it with other species, many of which were of course not remontant and so too were many of the seedlings. The self-fertilized seeds of the Bourbon Rose gave flowers of varying shades of pink. The Hybrid Bourbons became the most popular roses but very few are still available. Amongst these are 'Souvenir de la Malmaison' (Beluze, 1843), 'Mme Pierre Oger' (Oger, 1874) and 'Zephirine Drouhin' (Bizot, 1868) — all surprisingly later than the arrival of the famous parent in France in 1819.

*R. gallica* ('The French Rose') appears to have been indigenous to southern Europe or to have been brought there and to Egypt in the first century A.D. or even earlier than that so we cannot give credit to any Frenchmen for this rose. The Empress Joséphine's collection comprised about 260 varieties including nearly 170 types of *R. gallica*. By 1815 one Frenchman, named Descemet, had over 10,000 rose seedlings, mostly of *R. gallica* hybrids. Another French nurseryman, Vibert, moved these lest Napoléon's enemies trampled over the plantings. Very few of these early Hybrid Gallicas survived but they are all of French raising. They include 'Cardinal de Richelieu' (1840, known originally as 'Rose Van Sian'), 'Oeillet Parfait' (Foulard, 1841), 'Belle des Jardins' (Guillot, 1872) and Tuscan which Edward Le Grice used in breeding the modern purple floribunda 'News'.

From about 1830 onwards hand pollinating came more and more into use and crosses were made between many of the species and their variations and their hybrids which were in existence already. The most numerous crosses seem to have been between Chinas, Damasks, Centifolias, Bourbons and Gallicas and hybrids of each of them. Most of this work was done in France where Hybrid Chinas and Damask Perpetuals were used very commonly. The Damask Perpetuals were known also as Portland Roses. One of these hybrids raised in 1812 by Lélieur was named originally 'Rose Lélieur' but when Louis XVIII became King of France after Napoléon had been banished in 1815 the name was changed to 'Rose du Roi' and it was distributed by Souchet. It is still grown. By early standards its colour was a brighter red than others. It is credited with being one of the parents of a new class of roses, the Hybrid Perpetuals. Other parents were mostly Hybrid Chinas, probably hybrids of Bourbons and Chinas. Laffay, another Frenchman, produced the first Hybrid Perpetuals. By 1840 there were more than twenty of them but they were not given a group name until 1842 when Desprez distributed 'Baronne Prévost', which is still available. Within the next sixty years there were more than 1700 H.P.'s and they were to be seen in the famous garden at l'Hay-les-Roses, a suburb of Paris. Jules Gravereaux, a Parisian merchant endowed this garden and it is still a most beautiful and extensive planting as well as a superb museum of old roses.

The first tea rose to reach England was called 'Humes Blush Tea-scented China Rose'. It came in trading ships from Canton possibly after having been given a period for recuperation in the already famous Calcutta Botanic Garden in 1809. Plants of it were sent to the Empress Joséphine in 1811. French nurserymen raised many seedlings of tea roses and some hybrids of them with other species. Notable among these men were Desprez, Adam Guillot, Levet, Cochet-Cochet and Beauregard the last of whom distributed 'Safrano' of which I saw plants in Melbourne as late as 1948. Of course, all of these hybrids are in fact hybrid teas but they were not given a new classification. It seems that they are all extinct.

In 1867 the firm of Guillot Fils of Lyon-Monplaisir, France produced a large, very strongly scented two-tone pink rose with about 60 rather thin petals. They named it 'La France' and gave its breeding as 'Mme Victor Verdier' x 'Mme Bravy' but one of the Guillot brothers believed that the seed parent was 'Mme Falcot'. 'Mme Victor Verdier' is a hybrid perpetual; the other two are teas. It would seem that one or other of the two teas was used as the pollen parent — records kept in those days were not very reliable. 'La France' was put on the market in England in 1869 as a 'Hybrid Perpetual — a Hybrid of the Tea Rose'. In 1893 the National Rose Society (now the Royal N.R.S.) introduced a new classification, hybrid tea for 'La France' and its descendants. These were mutations. 'La France' is a triploid and it was a long time before any hybridist succeeded in crossing it with any other rose. However when this was done the seedlings were tetraploids and hybridizing from them was a routine exercise.

The Persian Yellow Rose (*R. foetida persiana*) was taken to France in 1837. After several years of frustration but great patience Joseph Pernet-Ducher of Venissieux-les-Lyon, France managed, in 1900, to raise a seedling from a crossing of this species with 'Antoine Ducher' a large violet-red H.P., raised by Ducher, Pernet-Ducher's father-in-law, in 1866. It was named 'Soleil d'Or'. It was (and still is, of course) a poor rose in every way except for its new rich orange-yellow colouring. It seems probable that it was a second generation of the crossing. On its own merits it is worth growing only for its historical interest. It was a great triumph in regard to its colour and its raiser bred from it as quickly as possible, and many other hybrid-



ists in several countries did so too, generation after generation of both roses and men. The most notable of these is 'Rayon d'Or' from Pernet-Ducher himself in 1910, from a crossing with 'Mme Mélanie Soupert' (H.T.) as seed parent, raised also by Pernet-Ducher in 1905. This was a tremendous improvement on 'Soleil d'Or'. It had bright yellow flowers with about 25 petals and fairly good form. However the plant was still far from good being subject to constitutional die-back and black spot, weaknesses inherited from the Persian Yellow Rose. I had commenced exhibiting roses as a schoolboy, two years before 'Rayon d'Or' was introduced in France but before the outbreak of World War I. In August 1914 we had in our home garden several descendants of 'Soleil d'Or' and 'Rayon d'Or'. These included 'Lyon Rose' (1907) and 'Mme Edouard Herriot' (1913) both from Pernet-Ducher. One of the classes in the Spring Flower Show in Mudgee, N.S.W. was "A Collection of Roses" and I remember very well the near sensation made by a group of half a dozen blooms of 'Mme Edouard Herriot' (placed in the centre of an exhibit) which I staged because of the vivid colouring. These roses were known as Pernetians honouring their originator, and they have served as the basis of all of our modern yellows and orange colourings. In addition they have been responsible for enlivening the reds and pinks and I think that there would be some ancestor with some Pernetiana 'blood' in its breeding in the vast majority of roses grown today. The hybridists have bred out the weaknesses in the plants but they have retained the wonderful colourings.

That is, briefly, the history of modern large-flowered roses and it can be seen that Frenchmen have played a tremendous role in their development. This is still continuing as a result of the breeding of 'Mme A. Meilland' by Francis Meilland at Cap d'Antibes'. World War II delayed the release of this rose until 1945. A very big percentage of roses being bred today have it in their ancestry. It seems to have changed roses in habit of growth, size of flower, lateness in blooming and in resentment of heavy pruning.

In addition to this development of the large-flowered types there was comparable advance in small-flowered types. Once hand pollination proved to be so successful, hybridizing was done with many of the species especially by the Frenchmen.



Crossings were numerous and in most instances records of them were not kept. However it seems that 'Paquerette' can be regarded as the first of a new class which came to be called Polyantha Roses. It was distributed in 1875 by Guillot Fils and is probably a second or third generation crossing of *R. multiflora* and *R. chinensis*. It had clusters of 20 to 30 2.5 cm scentless double blooms of almost white colouring and dwarf growth. It was Carriere who gave this new group the name of Polyantha Roses, apparently unaware that *R. polyantha* was in use already as an alternative name for *R. multiflora*, a confusion comparable with that of *R. chinensis* and *R. indica*. This latter instance arose probably because roses and other plants found in China were taken by slow sailing ships to the Calcutta Botanic Garden and planted there for a year or more for recuperation and possibly further propagation before being taken around Africa to Europe. In the case of the former instance, *R. multiflora* has been retained as the name for the species.

In 1880 Guillot Fils introduced 'Mignonette', probably a second generation crossing of *R. chinensis* and *R. multiflora* with a dwarf plant and light pink double blooms in clusters of 30 to 40. They raised 'Gloire des Polyantha' from it — a deeper pink with more petals and large clusters — in 1887. Levvasseur of Orléans crossed this with 'Crimson Rambler' and raised 'Mme Norbert Levvasseur' in 1903. Turner of England had obtained 'Crimson Rambler' from Japan in 1893. Levvasseur went on to raise many seedlings from his new rose. The most notable of these was 'Orléans Rose' (1909). It had semi-double light red flowers with a white centre borne in clusters. It produced a great many colour mutations as well as climbers. I have grown several of them. They made delightful bordering plants but they were more readily infected with mildew than any other roses which I have known and our fungicides were very ineffective in those days. New sports were still being offered until about 1930 but it would be difficult to buy a plant of any of them in Australia now. It was from these roses that Poulsen of Denmark bred his first Hybrid Polyantha later called Floribunda.

In 1881 Pernet-Ducher listed 'Cécile Brunner'. It had been raised by his mother-in-law from a Polyantha crossed with 'Mme de Tartas', a tea rose raised by Bernede in 1859. 'Perle d'Or', sometimes called 'Yellow Cécile Brunner', was raised by Ram-

baud of Lyon and distributed in 1884 by Dubreuil also of Lyon. It was bred from a Polyantha and 'Mme Falcot' a tea rose raised by Guillot Fils in 1858. These two roses are still grown throughout the world.

France continues to contribute greatly to advancement of roses with some of the world's best hybridists and three great annual competitions. Including some who have died in the last few years one must mention Fernand Arles, R. Chenault, Georges Delbard, Jean Gaujard and his two sons, Charles Mallerin, the Meilland family and Auguste Nonin.

The competitions are held at Lyon fairly early in June, at Bagatelle in the Bois de Boulogne, Paris in mid-June and at Orléans in the Autumn. Competition at the Concours de Lyon is restricted to roses raised in France by French hybridists. The Concours de Bagatelle is open to all. As far as I know, the competition at Orléans is unique in being held in the Autumn. It serves a most useful purpose in that it excludes all cultivars which do not bloom again in the Autumn. This applies especially to climbing roses. Roses are judged in all competitions throughout the world at intervals from Spring to Autumn and some, for example the R.N.R.S. and the A.A.R.S., do not have big occasions like those in the European countries. These big occasions bring together a great many people from many countries all interested in some aspect of rose growing and they conclude with an elaborate early afternoon meal at which the awards are announced. In the French competitions roses are judged as three types — large-flowered, small-flowered and climbing. I have seen many cultivars, entered in the section for small flowers, eliminated because the blooms were considered to be too big and no climber has any chance even at Lyon or Bagatelle where the judging by the big jury is done in the early Summer, if the smaller juries which have inspected them during the preceding two years, have noted that it has not flowered in the Autumn. The Roseaie de l'Hay-les-Roses on the outskirts of Paris does not include a trial ground. It is one of the world's most beautiful gardens and a large section of it is planted with one of the finest collections of old roses. The other three plantings each includes both a trial ground and an extensive display garden. The display at Bagatelle is enhanced by numerous pillar roses while that at Orléans is helped rather surprisingly by a fine collection of smallish conifers

in the rose garden. At Lyon banks of wonderful trees, mostly chestnuts, form a beautiful background.

So, commencing in about 1800 and still continuing, Frenchmen and women have contributed tremendously to the advancement of the rose as a flower and as a garden plant. They have been responsible for most of the big improvements even including the distributing in 1945 of Mme A. Meilland (Peace in Canada and the U.S.A.) from which so many of our later roses have been bred. It has altered modern roses to a degree of their being a little later in flowering and more decorative in the fully opened stage.



*“Apparently not all Rose growers of the day were so particular about the names of their Roses as William Paul, who is immortalized in the superb ‘Paul’s Scarlet Climber.’ We have read somewhere that when a visitor suggested one of his new Roses should be called ‘Queen Mab’ — the Queen of the Fairies — Mr. Paul solemnly considered the problem and asked with all the severity of the upright Victorian, ‘Was she a good woman?’.”*

*A. W. Anderson in “How We Got Our Flowers” 1950*

# Roses in the West Coast Landscape

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NO FLOWERING shrubs can come close to equalling roses for long season of blooming effect in the West Coast landscape. The popularity of the Botanical Garden's Rose Garden at the University of British Columbia from June to November is ample proof of this claim. Nowhere else in Canada can we be assured of this length of continuous bloom. This was obviously why the rose was chosen many years ago as the official flower of the City of Vancouver.

Are we taking full advantage of these facts by using roses as effectively as we should in landscape design? I don't believe that we are.

An analysis of the sales and use of landscape plants in British Columbia, prepared as a Master's Thesis by a recent graduate student, scarcely mentioned roses, since few are being produced in this Province and since no B.C. landscape architects are specifying roses in any significant quantity on any landscape plan. This is unfortunate, for roses, with an infinite variety of form, growth habit and colour, have much to offer to our landscape. It is left to the homeowner, whose interest fortunately continues, to choose the locally grown and imported plants offered in supermarkets and retail nurseries.

Rose gardens, where each variety is massed for display, will always be popular. These are found in our parks and Botanical Gardens, where visitors may come to see the newest varieties and to discuss their selection and care with the staff. The rose gardener at U.B.C.'s Botanical Garden is regularly on the job during weekends throughout the summer months for this purpose.

Here at U.B.C., following the November, 1955 freeze which wiped out the original formal rose garden, I introduced a new design concept for the rose garden which replaced it on the same site. In keeping with the free flowing lines of tree and shrub masses which I had used in the surrounding campus landscape and inspired by the vista of mountains and sea, the new plan called for an overall freeform outline. Over this I superimposed a grid pattern of continuous pathways, with no centre axis, giving access to the blocks of roses in variety.

This design, relaxed in form and with easy access, has proven to be most satisfactory. Each block has a good display label, naming the variety and describing its origin. Every few years whole blocks have been changed, in keeping with the policy to display the most recent and best varieties.

The home gardener may not find room to duplicate this concept, but its design is proof that roses can be displayed in a manner less formal than the traditional "four square" garden. It is possible, however, to scale down this concept. This I have done during the past year for the design of the garden of miniature roses, adjacent to the main Botanical Garden display garden. Here I repeated the freeform outline, cutting the size of beds and paths in half.

Whether the home garden has room for the formality of beds or just the informal grouping of some favorites, following are a few points to consider when making a choice and planning their use. These include some suggestions for use based on discussions with some of Vancouver's rose enthusiasts. This is followed by some comments on the characteristics which may affect our choice of roses for landscape effect.

Species roses, generally informal in habit of growth, lend themselves to mass planting situations. They may be garden fillers or background plants. Some are useful for hedging or for erosion control on banks.

Shrub roses, with their loose and vigorous growth are best planted in larger landscape themes. Best suited for continuous plantings are true species such as *Rosa alba*, *R. cinnamomea*, *R. eglanteria*, *R. filipes*, *R. foetida*, *R. moyesii*, *R. multiflora*, *R. rubrifolia*, *R. rugosa*. Good as specimens are: 'Fruhlingsduft', 'Maigold', *R. hugonis*.

Climbing roses may be used over fences or pergolas, up





General view of the U.B.C. rose garden, giving some indication of overall layout, blocks of varieties and path system.



This illustrates the grid path system here appearing as a zigzag, and the freeform outline.



Panoramic view of the rose garden.



General shot across the rose garden.

branches of old trees, cascading down banks. With proper choice, given a limited space, climbers can provide a long summer of cut flowers, as well as a colourful landscape display. The decorative value may extend into winter, since some varieties are semi-evergreen (Cl. 'American Pillar', Cl. 'Mermaid'). Some climbing hybrid teas may make a bold branching pattern (Cl. 'Etoile de Holland'). Climbing miniatures (Cl. 'Sweet Fairy') give a more delicate picture. Some climbing roses hold their petals, and the uncut rose dries on the stem (Cl. 'Blaze'). Others drop beautiful but work-making seas of petals (Cl. 'New Dawn'). There are tidy pillar roses (Cl. 'Aloha') and others with vast spreading habits (Cl. 'Peace'). Perhaps an important issue is to determine length of blooming period to justify the climber's value within the landscape.

This length of blooming period may also be a consideration in the choice of specimens among the old roses. It is unfortunate that their use seems limited to rose specialists, since many of the old roses are exquisitely scented and have good form. With modern pest control, the delicate foliage can be fully appreciated, and their hips provide colour in the winter scene.

Miniature roses are of little value in the landscape except in a raised bed or planter. Miniatures can be grafted into small-scale standards to enhance a formal garden in miniature scale, far easier to appreciate at a raised level.

There has been a recent trend toward mixing perennials and roses. While this may be of some value in a small garden, the specialized culture of roses and the necessity for air circulation tends to make this type of mixed planting second-best. Bulbs, and corms, however, can be used to advantage. Anemones or ranunculus make an interesting embellishment during sparse blooming periods. Although there are low hybrid teas and polyantha roses which can be used in front of taller roses, there are other effective edgings or inter-plantings such as winter pansies, forget-me-nots, low growing annuals or small shrubs.

Often roses are mass planted, a single variety to a bed, which is a safe and conventional method for conformity of colour and form. In a smaller garden which would not allow a collection of beds, there are methods for mixed rose beds which can give a good effect and a variety of interest. This calls for careful choice of variety, with consideration of the following:



**Height:** Strong types, grandifloras and some hybrid teas can be chosen for uniformity of vigour and growth habit. Select according to the expected height, grouping the lower forms separately so that they will not have to compete for light with tall plants. Pruning, of course, may modify height patterns, both in early spring and during the growing season. There is less need for severe pruning of most roses in landscape situations than there is in display beds and for exhibition growing. We should visualize the roses as shrub masses, selected for form and structure, as integral components in a functional landscape. Their selection, then, for landscape use, need not be significantly different from the choice of other shrubs.

**Foliage:** There is a good deal of variety in rose leaves — their texture, colour, freedom from disease and insect problems and persistence. Some are almost evergreen. A great deal of work has been done recently in the production of varieties which are resistant to disease, with a good measure of success. This is most important to the West Coast gardener where the long season of growth may compound problems. Insects continue to be a problem and this may have contributed to some decline in popularity during the early years of the "ecology" movement. Sensible use of pesticides, however, is the answer, and with good management roses do not really deserve the reputation they have for not fitting into "easy care" situations. Newer disease-resistant hybrids tend to have attractive shiny, leathery leaves, lasting until very late autumn. Selecting some varieties with more delicate foliage will give a variety in texture. Foliage may even be scented, as it is on the Sweet Briar.

**Colour of flower:** Most rose colours may be mixed in the small garden, but it is often useful to choose varieties within specific colour ranges. For example:

- (a) Reds may range from great depth (H. T. 'Mr. Lincoln') to a lighter red (H. T. 'Christian Dior')
- (b) White roses can range from a true white (Floribunda 'Irene of Denmark') to a creamy white (H. T. 'Pascale')
- (c) Pinks may be intense (H. T. 'Chicago Peace') to gentle (H. T. 'Memoriam')
- (d) Coral roses, by colour dominance, must be separated from most roses so that the eye does not encompass clashing

colours. Varieties similar in color would be H. T. 'Tropicana' and Floribunda 'Spartan'

- (e) Yellows are somewhat more accommodating, yet they may vary from a true yellow (H. T. 'Arlene Francis') to a yellow-orange (H. T. 'Sutter's Gold')
- (f) True orange (Floribunda 'Orangeade') might be shaded into a copperbuff (H. T. 'Vienna Charm')

Hybridists have attempted to create a blue rose, but mauve is the closest colour break-through (H. T. 'Sterling Silver'). In the search for a blue rose, a delightful side-effect has been realized in mauve roses; their exquisite fragrance surpasses most modern roses.

Form of flower: With the long season of flowering effect, the type of flower may be just as important as flower colour and leaf texture in influencing selection. Flowers vary considerably in form, from cactus to cabbage, from single to myriad petals which refuse to open in our rainy climate. The singles may have exquisite stamens, worthy of specimen planting. Cactus types, overblown, seem to hang on to their petals longer than the cupped cabbage types. Some roses have great depth of bloom, others are shallow-cupped. The alchemy to produce an exquisite bud (and some roses should be grown for that quality alone) is probably length and sparsity of petals. Petals may vary in shape and colour. Petals of H. T. 'Shot Silk' and 'Josephine Bruce' have scalloped edges. Blossoms may have striped petals (Gallica 'Rosamundi'), bi-coloured (H. T. 'Duet'), veined (H. T. 'Symphonie'), and vary in colour within a blossom (H. T. 'Peace'). Size of blossoms vary from huge to minute, with hybrid teas and miniatures representing opposite ends of the scale. Blossoms may be single to a stem as in many of the hybrid teas to clusters of flowers represented in the floribunda grouping.

Fruiting habits: Rose hips may add a great deal of interest for winter effect. They may be apple-shaped (*R. villosa*), almost black (*R. spinosissima*), elongated (*R. moyesii*). Some are flattened and globular (*R. rugosa*) — useful in the landscape since they are conspicuous at a distance. Sepals at the tip of *R. rugosa* hips are ribbon-like, and with the red fruit and autumn colouring create a decorative picture. Small hips may grow in clusters, with inconspicuous sepals (*R. multiflora*).



It is unfortunate that modern landscape design so often overlooks the use of roses. Perhaps there is such an infinite variety that the landscape architect finds it difficult to pick and choose. On the other hand, he may not be sufficiently aware of what they have to offer. They may be chosen for specimen display, for massing. Many may be used in combination with other shrubs, where they offer an infinite variety of form, texture and colour to the plant composition. They are permanent, with a long season of bloom. Proper choice and minimal good care will help to overcome the fallacy that roses are difficult.



*"When Eve was about to be banished from the Garden of Eden she begged to be allowed to take away one flower, and when permission was granted she walked round the garden trying to decide which she loved best. At last she chose a dainty white Rosebud and it is said to have blushed to be paid such a compliment, and that is the reason why pink Roses are still acclaimed the Queen of Flowers."*

*A. W. Anderson in "How we got our Flowers" 1950*

# Breeding for Winter Hardiness and Color in Roses

H. H. MARSHALL

*Canada Department of Agriculture, Research Station,  
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ROSES HAVE been cultivated and enjoyed for their beauty for at least 2000 years. Some of their history has been outlined in The Canadian Rose Annual 1974. Since then we have learned more about *R. arkansana* Porter hybrids and about the pigments that give roses their distinctive colors.

Shrub roses can be useful landscape subjects but for some reason they have not become highly popular. They differ widely from the popular concept of what a rose should be and are seldom used where their characteristics could be an asset. Many of these shrub roses are sterile or highly infertile making them of little value for further breeding. Several are crosses between 14 and 28 chromosome species so would probably be sterile triploids. Other breeding irregularities have also been observed.

There seems to be several advantages to using *R. arkansana* as a hardy parent. It is well adapted to the harsh winter and summer of the Canadian prairies. It has the same chromosome number (28) as most Hybrid Tea and Floribunda roses. It is a low growing species that has adapted to frequent damage by grazing or fires by flowering on new growth originating at or below ground level. Superficially, this resembles the everblooming habit of tender roses but no flowers are produced on secondary branches until the following summer. This habit, however, permits an extended blooming period. While it may not be the most winter hardy species, it is tolerant of dry, moderately alkaline soils, rarely becoming chlorotic.

The main reason *R. arkansana* has not been used more often as a parent is probably because of difficulty in obtaining the first cross. There are strong interspecific sterility barriers between *R.*

*arkansana* and cultivated roses but a few Floribunda roses such as 'Donald Prior' will accept *R. arkansana* pollen. First generation hybrids are often moderately fertile and may be crossed to sister plants or back to either parent.

A second peculiarity often causes a breeder to discard the real hybrids. Since the everblooming habit is recessive to June blooming or to the modified June blooming found in *R. arkansana*, these hybrids are not truly everblooming but may produce scattered bloom in late summer. Also, because the seed parent is everblooming any stray pollen is likely to give everblooming seedlings. These occur so frequently as to suggest the possibility of apomixis or the production of seed without normal fertilization. In any case the everblooming seedlings are not hybrids of *R. arkansana* and, therefore, cannot carry its hardiness or any other character. However, a beautiful everblooming seedling is what one wants so one is tempted to retain the wrong seedling.

Our breeding program is based on using *R. arkansana* as the source of hardiness with Floribunda or Hybrid Tea varieties as the source of flower quality. Other species have been avoided as being probable sources of further breeding irregularities. 'Assiniboine' is first generation 'Donald Prior x *R. arkansana* (red form)'. It has been backcrossed to both parental types and also to several hybrid teas and numerous combinations of the resulting hybrids have been made. Two selections from complex hybrids have been named 'Cuthbert Grant' and 'Adelaide Hoodless'. Many hundreds of seedlings and over 50 selections are under observation. The three named cultivars are not fully winter hardy, but they are sufficiently hardy to survive without special winter cover and are able to bloom freely each July and intermittently until late fall over most of the prairies.

Certain other facts about the performance of *R. arkansana* hybrids are becoming known. Fertility is impaired but many will produce seed in the right combination. 'Assiniboine' rarely bears seed but its pollen is effective on many cultivars or other seedlings. Some seedlings have no anthers or poor pollen while others such as 'Adelaide Hoodless' function as either male or female parent. "Cuthbert Grant" has given few seeds either way until its pollen was used on 'Prairie Princess'. Some of these problems appear to be due to the same fertility barriers that made the first cross difficult.

Flower color in roses and other plants have been studied by many scientists. Color in roses seem to be due to the interaction of several factors. These include white reflective surfaces both external and internal and three classes of pigments Carotenoid pigments have been found in yellow roses and similar but white substances in white roses. Flavonoids and anthocyanins are similar chemically and are found in most, if not, all roses. Flavonoids are colorless or pale yellow and are most prominent in ivory white or pale yellow roses. Anthocyanins give various shades of red. Cyanin is by far the most common, occurring alone in many pink to blood red roses and together with one or both of two other pigments in other pink or red roses. Pelargonin, a scarlet pigment, as in scarlet geraniums (*Pelargonium*) occurs only in Hybrid Tea and Floribunda roses such as 'Independence', 'Queen Elizabeth' and 'Tropicana'. Peonin as in red peonies, is rare in these classes but is frequent in Section *Cinnamomea* and in *R. arkansana*. It appears in many of our *R. arkansana* hybrids including 'Assiniboine' and 'Adelaide Hoodless'. In these it usually gives a cardinal red shade but sometimes purplish red as in most *R. rugosa* hybrids. Many of the named varieties tested may be found in the following list:

#### *Anthocyanin Pigments in Roses*

Cultivars and species in which cyanin was the only red pigment observed

- Alika. Gallica (N. E. Hanson '06)
- Athabasca. H. Macounii (1930)
- Betty Bland. H. Blanda (Skinner '25)
- Betty Bugnet. (Bugnet)
- Charmer. H. T. (Schoener 523)
- Cherry Glow. Gr. (Swin '59)
- Chrysler Imperial. H. T. (Lammerts '52)
- Dr. Merkeley. (Merkeley '24)
- Frensham. F. (Norman '46)
- Helen Bland. H. Blanda (P. H. Wright '50)
- Isabel Skinner. Shrub (Skinner '60)
- John Allen. R. suffulta (John Allen '44)
- John McNabb. H. Rg. (Skinner '32)
- John S. Armstrong. Gr. (Swim '61)
- Martin Frobisher. H. Rg. (Svejda '68)

Music Maker. Shrub (Buck '73)  
 Nuits de Young. Moss (Laffay 1845)  
 Prairie Princess. Shrub (Buck '72)  
 Printemps. H. T. (Malerin '48)  
*R. arkansana* Porter (*R. suffulta*) 20 of 67 samples  
*R. x dulcissima* (Lunell) W. H. Lewis — 36 of 46 samples  
*R. foetida bicolor* (Jacquin) Willmott  
*R. koreana* Komarov  
*R. multiflora nana* Hort.  
 Salmon Spray. F. (Grant '23)  
 Suzanne. Shrub (Skinner '50)  
 Victory Year. H. Blanda (P. H. Wright '51)

Cultivars and species in which peonin was observed together with cyanin

- \*More peonin than cyanin
  - Adelaide Hoodless. H. *suffulta* (H. H. Marshall '72)
  - Assiniboine. H. *suffulta* (H. H. Marshall '62)
- \*Aylsham. H. *Nitida* (P. H. Wright '48)
  - Cuthbert Grant. H. *suffulta* (H. H. Marshall '67)
  - Eileen Merkeley. (Merkeley)
  - Escara Vash. (Mrs. John Erickson)
- \*Fanny Heath. H. Rg. (Skinner)
  - George Well. H. Rg. (Skinner '39)
  - Hansa. H. Rg. (Schaum '05)
  - Hansens Hedge. (N. E. Hansen)
- \*J. W. Fargo. *R. arkansana*
  - Lilli Marlene. F. (Kordes '59)
  - Madelein Bugnet. H. Rg. (Bugnet '62)
  - Mary L. Evans. H. Rg. (P. H. Wright '36)
- \*Metis, H. *Nitida* (Harp '67)
- \*Mme Georges Bugnet. H. Rg. (Bugnet)
  - Mrs. Anthony Waterer. H. Rg. (Waterer 1898)
  - Prairie Charm. Shrub (Harp '59)
  - Prairie Dawn. Shrub (Harp '59)
  - Prairie Youth. H. *Spinosissima* (Godfrey '48)
- \*Quadroon. Shrub (P. H. Wright)
  - R. acicularis* Lindl. 46 of 46 samples
  - R. arkansana* Porter. 44 of 67 samples
  - R. nitida* Willd.



*R. x dulcissima* (Lunell) W. H. Lewis — 10 of 46 samples  
*R. foliolosa* Nutt.  
 Rose Parfum de L'Hay. H. Rg. (Gravereaux '01)  
 Ruth. Gallica. (P. H. Wright '47)  
 Tetonkaha. H. Rg. (N. E. Hansen '12)  
 Therese Bugnet. H. Rg. (Bugnet '50)  
 Wasagaming. H. Rg. (Skinner '39)  
 Will Alderman. H. Rg. (Skinner '54)  
 Woodrow *R. suffulta* (Miss Alice Hunt '25)

Cultivars and species in which Pelargonin was observed together with cyanin

- \*More Pelargonin than cyanin
- \*Camelot. Gr. (Swim & Weeks '64)
- \*Fashion. F. (Boerner '49)
- Fire King. F. (F. Meiland '58)
- Flamingo Queen. Gr. (Chan '72)
- Independence. F. (Kordes '51)
- Kathe Duvigneau. F. (Tantau '42)
- \*Little Darling. F. (Duehrsen '56)
- \*Orange Sensation. F. (de Ruiter '61)
- Orange Triumph. Pol. (Kordes '37)
- Poinsetta. H. T. (Howara & Smith '38)
- Queen Elizabeth. Gr. (Lammerts '54)
- Restless Native. (F. Stoddard '75)
- \*Spartan. F. (Boerner '55)
- Super Star (Tropicana). H. T. (M. Tantau '60)

No anthocyanins were found in more than 30 yellow or white cultivars and species while all three were found in several hybrids between Floribunda varieties and *R. arkansana*, none of which are named. A large number of unnamed seedlings have also been analysed.

Cultivated roses are usually propagated by budding on a suitable seedling or clonal rootstock. Frequent winter killing of the rose variety and the absence of a fully satisfactory rootstock make this method unsatisfactory on the prairies. *R. arkansana* and most of its hybrids can be rooted from greenwood cuttings in mist. They root well in about 3 weeks even from leaf-bud cuttings, i.e. a single leaf with its bud and a short piece of stem. It is common

to get over 90% established plants, therefore, there seems to be no reason for releasing selections that do not root.

The *R. arkansana* hybrids released to date have the same blooming habit as their wild parent. If the top survives over winter or is not pruned off, it will bloom as a shrub. If the entire top is cut off in early spring, they will flower on new growth but this takes place even if old wood is present. These flowers are produced later giving more or less continuous bloom from early July until hard frost.

The everblooming habit of their cultivated parent has reappeared among the hybrids. Since this character is recessive, it is easy to produce large numbers for further selection after the first few everblooming hybrids have been identified. The proportion of these in second generation crosses is very low. It is now known that these have more hardiness than Floribunda roses and that they will bloom continuously from the end of June until hard frost. They are usually small plants 2-2.5 feet in height with medium size flowers but some vigorous Hybrid Tea-like plants have been found. The generation time is short, many are highly fertile and they can be identified within a few weeks after germination.

*R. arkansana* hybrids can give us roses similar to the Floribunda with sufficient hardiness for the Canadian prairies. Many will bloom intermittently over an extended period and others will bloom continuously. Most root well from greenwood cuttings thereby eliminating the need for troublesome rootstocks. Many hybrids carry the peonin pigment which should permit the development of new shades of red. Good levels of resistance to leaf-spot, mildew and rust have appeared in some lines.

# English Roses in Canadian Gardens

MARK STOCKDALE

WHEN OUR Honourable Editor instructed me to write this article, my immediate reaction was that McGredy, Anderson, Cocker and Dickson would hardly relish their description as English, so, what was left? Little investigation will show that there is not as much as one would suppose. I think the words England and Roses go together traditionally, and the average gardener will be confused by the synonyms in commercial use today. Fragrant Cloud, Blue Moon, Peace and Iceberg turn into Duftwolke, Mainser Fastnacht, Mme A. Meilland and Schneewittchen when translated back to the language of their origin. England would rank fifth, I suppose, behind Germany, Northern Ireland, France and the United States, when measured by the number of successful introductions of cultivars into the world market. Nevertheless, England's contribution to Canadian gardens has to be judged significant.

I must confess that my own view of Canadian gardens to be a narrow one; my only real knowledge that can be considered in any way sound, is that of the Pacific Coast, surely a small part of our wide spread land. Yet a tenth of the population live here, and a much greater proportion of the country's roses are grown in the Lower Fraser Valley and Vancouver Island.

When I began to concentrate on my subject, I idly wondered which variety of English origin was grown the most in our country; was it Wendy Cussons or Ena Harkness, Frensham or Josephine Bruce? After some thought, the correct answer astonished me; without a doubt the most popular rose had to be Paul's Scarlet, closely followed by Paul's Lemon Pillar. The reason for their great numbers is not so much their colour or degree of floriferousness (what a word), but rather because they both can be easily propagated by cuttings, rooting with little further atten-

tion. I vividly recall a long wand of Paul's Scarlet, pruned out during the fall, consigned to the rubbish heap, and partially covered by a subsequent deposit of sandy subsoil. When spring came, it robustly sprouted from both ends: Surely half the yards of Vancouver boast either one or the other of these two old friends from Edwardian times. While long ago discarded by the more sophisticated rosarian, they remain firmly the "People's Choice".

Another variety whose popularity is aided by the same economic virtue is Bentalls near-miniature "The Fairy", completely hardy and so easily grown from slips. Used as a low growing edging plant, it combines an attractive little bloom with shiny green foliage. One really begins to appreciate William Paul's contribution to our yards when one thinks of that magnificent climber "Mermaid". While it will not stand any winter at all, it is lovingly grown on sheltered walls facing south all over Vancouver and Victoria, truly a sight to remember, it's large sulphur yellow single blooms establishing it as one of the most desirable climbers we can grow. What a pity it never caught on in California! The almost evergreen foliage of this bracteata has caused many a hybridiser to regret it's apparent sterility. About fifteen years ago, most of us watched a movie called "Tom Jones". How many of you recall a scene in a garden where the camera slowly panned along a fourteen foot wall, well designed to keep the peasants at bay? As the film followed our lovers down the lawn, perhaps it was a sign of my age that I focussed on the wall behind, which was covered completely by a single plant of Mermaid that seemed endless, conservatively sixty feet long. To grow such a rose and appreciate its beauty must be a sure reward for patient hours of TLC.

One Englishman whose influence is immediately apparent in our gardens is that escapee from the diamond cutting world of Hatton Gardens, Albert Norman. While I grow both Ena Harkness and the Frensham, I got too much black spot on his most popular variety here, the red rambler "Crimson Showers". Most people enjoy its vivid colour and reliable vigour. While the scent and dark red colour of Ena Harkness has made it many friends, the ever drooping head has disappointed more. Frensham, a glorious shrublike red floribunda was addicted to mildew, but Benlate seems to be the answer. A constant bloomer on a nine foot wide bush, the boutonniere buds are a constant delight to

my wife and me. Like a truly good floribunda, it shatters well.

Some years ago at a cocktail party, I found myself in a corner with Fred Edmunds and Herbert Swim. Before long, I asked their choice for a good red hybrid tea, the constant demand of the modern rosarian. Without hesitation Fred replied "Josephine Bruce". With all its faults, low growth, sidewinding shoots and mildew, it is still one of the best. Bees of Chester can be proud of its dark red fine form. I recall a group of ladies from an American Rose Society asking me its parentage; "Crimson Glory and Madge Whipp" I unhesitatingly replied, forever sealing my reputation as a knowledgeable rosarian. For the life of me I don't know how I managed to dig out that small fragment from my usually indifferent memory. I think it must have been the "Madge Whipp"; such an English name!

My favourite rose from England has always been "Wendy Cussons"; my late Father's choice, its wonderful fragrance and reliable form has endeared it to the rose world, and us. One of Gregory's steady contributions, this gold medal winner from 1958 remains worthy of a place in anyone's yard; I know that I will always grow a bed of them. It may well be that later cultivars from this great hybridist may well surpass Wendy. Three that come to mind are Etude, Pink Perpetue and Blessings. Etude is a salmon pink climber that does well for almost everyone, while Pink Perpetue may well be the finest introduction in its class since McGredy's Casino. It blooms constantly, seems disease free with lots of basal growth that blooms the same season. Blessings is a good all round pink hybrid tea, a fine garden variety that is loved by all who grow it. "Living Fire" is one of Gregory's latest introductions, a truly fiery floribunda that I have often noticed to be the best bed in a park. Its red and yellow colour can be safely described as sensational. "Summer Holiday", a really bright red hybrid tea, will be with us for many years I'm sure.

One of the most well known names in the English rose world has to be the Harkness line. During the last decade we have seen many new roses from this nursery, the finest of which I think is "Compassion", quite the best climber for the small garden since the war. Consider its virtues; winner of the Henry Edland award for scent, this buff orange cultivar blooms in clusters on new shoots with small 39 petalled perfectly shaped





‘MARY SUMNER’ (floribunda)  
(‘Orangeade’ × ‘Margot Fonteyn’) × [‘Elizabeth of Glamis’ × (‘Little Darling’ ×  
‘Goldilocks’)]

Raised by Sam McGredy Roses International, New Zealand

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT 1974



'MEIPUMA' (trademarked on the Continent as 'Scherzo') (floribunda)  
'Tamango' × ['Sarabande' × ('Goldilocks' × 'Fashion')]  
Raised by Mrs M. L. Paolino, France  
TRIAL GROUND CERTIFICATE 1973

small flowers. Its foliage is dense, while the plant seems always in bloom and well clothed from head to toe. Truly beautiful, it's strong scent is the final dividend. We grow ours on the back porch, where the fragrance catches us every time we go out into the yard. "Alexander" is another glowing red hybrid tea, a gold medallist that one sees in everyone's garden. I think it is a trifle thin, but it is a good garden variety. "Southampton" is a good hybrid tea of an apricot shade that is grown widely.

I suppose one of the most worthy names in the rose business in England must be Cants of Colchester, and certainly their best known new rose here is "Just Joey". Coppery orange, it has quite a unique blend of colour with a frilly form that is different to most. It's a real eye-catcher when one walks around the yard, and always excites comment. The latest of Cants is "Alpine Sunset" which seems to be on everyone's order list to the old country. Similar to "Just Joey", it's peach tones are an exhilarating new colour break that we will see more of in the future.

One of the most prolific visitors to the circle of success has to be my friend Edward LeGrice. Descended from Huegonont weavers that came to England and Norwich during the sixteenth century, LeGrice is a true Englishman. While not as sprightly as he used to be, he has more than maintained his position in the foreground of the world's hybridisers. "Dainty Maid" was his first big success, still seen in the yards of the true connoisseurs, such a lovely floribunda. His chief love has always been floribundas and his great yellow "Allgold" has no equal as a yellow bedding plant. A good deep yellow, constantly in bloom and shattering well, it seems to be quite free of any disease. "Lilac Charm" was a truly beautiful mauve single, a photographer's dream. I think his first really famous hybrid tea was "My Choice", an apricot blend of which I still have a bed — it can be seen everywhere. "City of Hereford" came in 1968 while perhaps his best one lately must be "News", a vigorous purple floribunda that we all grow here. A real show winner, it's large purple blooms hold their colour well. He followed that with "Great News", a purple hybrid tea for which we all have high hopes. "News" was a gold medallist and many of us who have shied away from blue roses have been converted by this new couple. Last summer I enjoyed astonishing Ed and his wife with the sight of twelve foot



high bushes of "El Capitan" at the back of my yard.

Every now and then one is gratified to see a resurgence of popularity of a fine cultivar, and one such rose is that Kirsten Poulsen seedling "Betty Prior". Both in the States and here in Canada, it has come roaring back. Definitely, it is the "IN" plant to grow here in British Columbia. It is chiefly grown as a specimen bush, quickly making a good five by five. Each wave of bloom is followed by another before the last has died. Coupled with Donald Prior, these two have been grown nationally for many years. I have not the heart to throw my Donald Prior out. It is a good dark red floribunda (Betty is a near-single pink) and comes almost before anything else in my yard.

Like so many other growers, I have fallen victim to the charm and vigour of that rampant floribunda, "Woburn Abbey". It has enormous clusters of pale orange tight buds and reaches six foot with ease. Sidey and Cobley hybridised this one and I advise you treat it as a shrub, or place it in the back of a border.

"Constance Spry", a modern shrub from Austen's nurseries, is gaining many friends. While it only blooms once, it does have a remarkable scent. Pale pink cupped flowers on light green trouble-free foliage, it's well worth a place in a large yard.

Quite the most planted shrub during the last few years, and one that 'turns on' so many rosarians, is "Fred Loads"; what a plant; ten feet in all directions in four years from a cutting takes some beating. I pot up a dozen cuttings each fall for my own club, while the biggest plant I have seen at sixteen feet is that of my neighbours who struck one of my cuttings. Its masses of orange near-single bloom give a fragrance that can dominate one's garden even in late October. I really get just two waves of bloom, but if this is an indication of where our hybridists are going, the future looks bright indeed. Incidentally, Fred Loads was just an amateur such as you and I.

"Fred Gibbons", a fine rose named after a fine rosarian, has found a place in most of our gardens today. Flawlessly formed blooms of amber yellow, this hybrid tea from the greenhouses of John Sanday is worthy of the famous name of its originator. It seems to have no faults, and I would dearly like to see an entire bed of them grown locally.

Doug Gandy has given us first "Telstar", a gaily coloured red and yellow floribunda, and then "Megiddo", a good scarlet bed-

ding one. I wonder if their latest novelty "Black Ice" will catch on here. A very dark red floribunda, would you believe that one of its parents was Iceberg?

Another variety hybridised by an English amateur is that fine new bi-colour "Tenerife", named after, an island in the Canaries where my wife and I have vacationed. This one is described as salmon and peach, which must sound interesting. More and more gardeners here are trying this new colour. It certainly is a robust plant, with "Fragrant Cloud" and "Piccadilly" for parents. The success of such hobbyists as Mr. Bracegirdle must inspire all amateurs who dabble with the pollen.

Perhaps it is only after such a survey of English Roses currently grown in Canadian gardens, that one is able to appreciate fully the part played by Northern Ireland, France, Germany and the United States. It is not so much England's rapidly burgeoning home market that creates such an influence, but rather their leading role in the formation and operation of societies devoted to the betterment and furtherment of the rose. From the great Dean Hole to the present generation, their leadership, initiative and guidance have been a sustaining force in our world of roses.



# The Rose Society 40 Years Ago

MILTON A. CADSBY, Q.C.

## *The Long Hot Summer*

The long hot summer of 1936 desiccated man and rose. The heat wave struck Toronto in early July. Temperatures soared well above the 100 degree Fahrenheit mark. Lawns turned brown, the borders and annual plants drooped and shrivelled. Shrubs and evergreens seemed to be giving up the ghost. The rose bushes nevertheless stood up to the heat quite well. There was little bloom, however, because even half open buds were literally burned to a crisp and those that did open in the morning were shrivelled and drooping by noon. The hot dry weather continued for weeks and the plants made little growth and some were lost entirely.

## *No Airconditioning*

Meanwhile the population of Toronto flocked to the lake-side and camped outdoors at night to escape suffocation and heat prostration. Few had air conditioning in those days. Nevertheless, D. C. Patton reported that with the cooler days and life giving rains of late August the gardens were transformed and the roses came into growth and colour again. The roses of September 1936 he reported to be the best ever!

## *Meanwhile out West*

H. W. Stiles reported from Edmonton that on Saturday, October 26, 1935 the temperature was over 60 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade but the next morning the temperature was zero and the ground was covered with a foot of snow which never lifted. The average temperature for the month of February 1936 was 33 degrees below, and on several occasions dropped to 50 degrees below with the result that the 1936 rose season was the poorest for many years. Then came summer. Day after day the temperatures were over 90 degrees in the shade with only two slight showers during the whole month of July. The result, nice

looking buds at 6:00 a.m., full blown roses by noon, waging constant warfare against the "rose curculio", which, notwithstanding all antidotes, took a toll of hundreds of buds.

### *The Annual Meeting*

The annual meeting of the Rose Society of Ontario was held in the Botany building of the University of Toronto on Thursday, December 6, 1939. Colonel A. E. Nash, First Vice-President of the Society was chairman of the meeting. The President reported that before the Society could be expected to function comfortably, to extend and improve the services rendered to members, or, perhaps, even maintain the present services, the membership must be restored to the figure which prevailed prior to the disastrous winter of 1933-1934. Membership fees with the membership at its present level were insufficient to defray the cost of operating. The membership fee was \$1.00 per annum for ordinary members and \$5.00 for sustaining members. Life membership was at the bargain rate of \$25.00.

### *Publications*

The year book which appeared in its usual form was self sustaining, the revenue from advertising having been sufficient to meet the cost of the publication. The Rose Show resulted in a financial loss slightly in excess of \$100.00. It was necessary to reduce the bulletins to three in number because of the cost. Membership fees had dropped from \$1,172.50 in 1932 to \$769.00 in 1936.

### *Certificates of Merit Awarded*

A test garden committee reported that because of the unusual weather conditions which included frost, intense heat and drought the judging committee felt that none of the varieties under test were deserving of awards. The committee made two official inspections of the test gardens, one on June 28 and the other September 20 and the committee had access to the performance records maintained by Mr. R. H. Keith who was in daily contact with the roses. After much consideration it was decided that no variety on a strict basis of performance was entitled to the Gold Medal Award, but Certificates of Merit were awarded to the originators of 'Crimson Glory', H. T. (Kordes) and 'Mata-dor', H. T. (VanRossen). It is interesting to note that both varie-

ties were deep crimson. Crimson Glory went on to fame and fortune all over the world.

### *The Rose Show*

Because of the monetary loss sustained at the annual rose show the directors decided to give consideration to holding the show in less expensive quarters than the Royal York Hotel. The 1936 annual rose show was held on Wednesday, June 24th, in the Royal York Hotel. The average quality of bloom displayed was quite up to the usual standard but the volume was somewhat affected by the frost of mid May which delayed the appearance of bloom in many gardens, particularly those in the more northerly locations. A reduction in the number of entries from the owners of frost bitten gardens, however, was to a great extent compensated for from the display standpoint by the magnificent effort of Colonel Hugh A. Rose of Welland, as well as by Mrs. J. E. Cohoe and Mr. E. W. Tyrrill also of Welland; Mr. Henry Bertram of Dundas, widely recognized as the Dean of Ontario Rose Growers; Mr. A. D. Heward of Oakville and Mr. Walter Moore of Hamilton. Naturally Colonel Rose carried off the lion's share of the awards including the P. H. Mitchell Trophy for the best rose in the show, the Harry Oakes Sweepstakes Challenge Trophy, and the Rose Bowl presented by Mrs. Campbell Reaves. Many fine non-competitive displays of roses were staged by the Parks Department, The City of Toronto; Mr. Henry Bertram, Ontario Agricultural College; Messrs. E. D. Smith and Sons Limited; Sheridan Nurseries Limited and the Dale Estate Limited. The orchestra platform was effectively screened by an artistic arrangement of delphiniums from the nurseries of E. D. Smith and Sons Limited, while the palms and bay trees used for decorative purposes were loaned by the Parks Department of the City of Toronto. Music was furnished by a string ensemble under the direction of Mr. J. Stanley St. John. The gala event was brought to a conclusion with the auction sale of the blooms by Mr. H. Napier Moore. Chairman of the Exhibition Committee was Mr. P. L. Whytock. The Directors decided to hold the 1937 Annual Rose Show at the Royal Connaught Hotel in Hamilton.

### *Was Wright Right?*

Percy H. Wright of Wilkie, Saskatchewan in one of his first articles in the year book concluded his article by lamenting that

"I, for one, find myself much disappointed with the range of interest of most rose lovers. Thousands of dollars are spent every year for so-called 'novelties', which are anything but novel since they are merely rehashing of the exhausted Hybrid Tea stock. Unlimited money and enthusiasm for varieties which experience has shown would mostly be as stale as yesterday's news in a year or two, and not a cent, not a thought, for the acquisition of new blood and the extension of knowledge!"

### *The New Hybrid Polyanthas Hybrids*

Professor A. H. Tomlinson urged members who did not have the time to care for a "more fastidious and, perhaps, superior rose as the Hybrid Teas and Hybrid perpetuals, or even the climbers to consider Polyantha Roses." He reported that the new Polyantha Hybrids were much more like the Hybrid Tea Rose in habit of growth, foliage and to some extent the Hybrid Tea blossoms than the original Polyanthas. He recommended that they be used in place of annuals, as hedges for borders, beds, drives and walks, particularly the dwarf varieties. Two of the new Hybrids at the Ontario Agricultural College Rose Gardens at Guelph which were particularly pleasing were 'Else Poulsen' and 'Kirsten Poulsen'. He reported that they grow about 2 and one-half to three feet high and have a galaxy of bloom. 'Karen Poulsen' a newer variety raised by the same Danish Hybridist he described as dwarfier producing clusters in fascinating brilliant scarlet. Still another new Poulsen — Anne Poulsen, a fragrant reddish crimson was much admired. Another favourite at the test gardens was 'Permanent Wave'. He described it as at its prettiest when the blossoms first open before the colour begins to fade.

1936 was a year of difficulty for the Rose Society. Greater difficulties lay ahead! The finest years of the Rose Society of Ontario were now history.



# An Introduction to the Old Shrub Roses

C. D. YEOMANS

LADIES AND Gentlemen! Allow me to introduce you to the elegant albas, the graceful certifolias, the delectable damasks and the mad gallicas, all very hardy and tough and beautiful. They must have these qualities to have survived so long, in spite of blooming for only a few weeks in the summer. I grow about fifty of them in a small garden but do not grudge them the space.

The cultivation of the rose originated in the Middle East. By the year 2000 B.C., it had spread to the Mediterranean, for there is a painting of about that date of a damask rose on a wall near the palace at Knossus. Later, the Greeks and Romans grew roses in their gardens and the Romans also grew them commercially. Roses were grown in Egypt for the Roman trade; nobody has yet explained how the roses were kept fresh on the journey to Rome — perhaps they were potted plants.

The gallicas as a group are older than the damasks but **most** of the gallicas we grow were introduced between 1800 and 1850. They are called the mad gallicas because of their eccentric colours. Two of the ones I grow are older varieties. These are *R. gallica versicolor* and 'Tuscany'. The former is a pink striped red, a sport of *R. gallica officinalis* whose pink flowers it occasionally produces. 'Tuscany' is a semi-double velvety maroon with showy gold stamens, a beautiful combination; it makes a fine rounded bush with abundant healthy foliage, an admirable flowering shrub. Other striped gallicas in my garden are 'Camaieux' (1830), 'Georges Vibert' (1853) and 'Tricolor de Flandre' (1846). The first is probably the best of the three for a small garden. It is a sturdy little bush. 'Tricolor de Flandre' has cheerful little pompom pale pink flowers striped with crimson; as the flowers age, the crimson fades to mauve, producing the 'Tricolor' effect. It is susceptible to mildew, as are many of the gallicas, but the mildew does not seem to do them much harm and they like being sprayed.



I also grow a spotted gallica, 'Alain Blanchard' (1839). The flower is deep pink overlaid with darker markings, which makes it look spotted. It is a healthy shrub which likes to fling its branches over its neighbours. Its hips are an attractive fiery pink. The darkest rose I grow is 'Cardinal de Richelieu' (1840). Its buds are like black grapes and the flowers are purple and fade to a soft gray, the colours one associates with late rather than early Victoria.

Two other purple gallicas are 'Hippolyte' and 'Charles de Mills'. Modern Roses 7 gives no date of introduction for these, nor for 'Duchesse de Montebello'. 'Du Maitre d'Ecole' and 'Belle de Crecy'. 'Hippolyte' and 'Charles de Mills' are large plants. 'Hippolyte' has small rosette flowers of purple shot with crimson (Wow!) so fragrant that if I put one in my buttonhole it makes my eyes water. I find it rather a shy bloomer. 'Charles de Mills' is one of those roses at which visitors stop; it has large flowers of dark violet with crimson and magenta shadings and makes a big bush. It is a good bloomer. 'Duchesse de Montebello' has pale pink flowers which are a welcome change after the richness of the other gallicas. It is not a big grower. 'Du Maitre d'Ecole' and 'Belle de Crecy' I do not find as exciting as the others; (if it is 'Belle de Crecy' that I have: one of the hazards of growing the old roses is that one sometimes finds that one has been nurturing a changeling; one of the fascinations is to rescue an old rose from a neglected garden, to grow it well and to search out its identity; I have four lovely waifs in my garden waiting for names).

To the gallicas belongs the honour of converting Dean Hole to rose growing, for it was 'D'Aguesseau' which first excited his admiration.

The gallicas are known as the ROSE of PROVINS because from the thirteenth century to the nineteenth a variety of gallica (The Apothecary's Rose) was grown in the country around Provins, the dried petals being used for medicinal purposes. The rose which is used to make rosewater and rose oil is the autumn-flowering damask known as The Four-Seasons Damask. It is grown for this purpose in India, Persia, Egypt, Turkey, Bulgaria and Morocco.

The best known damask is 'Mme Hardy' (1832), possibly the most beautiful of all white roses. The flowers are the most elegant imaginable, the short petals quilled and reflexed from a

green carpet in the centre. The half-opened blooms are blush pink but when the flower is open it is white, its whiteness accentuated by the green eye. The bush is vigorous and healthy; like many of the old roses it is lax and looks best if it is draped over a cross-bar about three feet from the ground. A different damask is 'Celsiana', pink, semi-double with long gold stamens, dating from the eighteenth century at latest. It is very fragrant and a strong upright grower. Different again is 'Petite Lisette' (1817), rather sprawly but short, and having flat, neat, pink, very fragrant blooms about an inch and a half across, very double.

The most beautiful pink rose in my garden is 'Koenigen Von Danemark' (1826). (The most beautiful red is 'Altissimo' (1966), and the most beautiful yellow is 'Alister Stella Gray' (1894). It is an alba but one or more of its ancestors must have been damasks. The flowers are quartered, deep pink in the centre, shading to pale pink at the edges. It blooms for a long period. The foliage is lovely, pale green with brown tints when young and dark green when mature. It is a large bushy plant, very thorny, and so is not as well suited as others for the really small garden, but it can be kept trimmed. Its biggest fault is that the flower buds develop inside the foliage, an ideal arrangement for the maggot of the tortrix moths. Spraying with an insecticide two or three times in April is said to reduce their numbers but those maggots that survive have to be hunted among the young buds. Shakespeare suffered from this pest, for in "Twelfth Night" Viola says: "She never told me her love, but let concealment, like a worm i' the bud, feed on her damask cheek."

Another alba is 'Félicité Parmentier' (1836). A glorious blush-pink rose, with greyish alba foliage. Undoubtedly the albas have the most beautiful foliage of all the roses, except perhaps some of the species. 'Celestial', an older alba, has pale pink semi-double flowers with golden stamens, which tone well with the blue-green leaves. It is a graceful bush with long willowy canes. The flowers in Botticelli's "Birth of Venus" are albas.

There are some fine roses among the centifolias. *R. centifolia* itself has lovely fragrant blooms which dangle gracefully. The seventeenth century Dutch painters frequently included it in their flower pictures. It was introduced about that time. 'Fantin Latour' is a great rose. If allowed to, it grows into a vast lax bush which in summer is covered with magnificent pink flowers.

'Rose de Meaux' (1789) on the other hand, produces two-tone pink flat flowers about an inch across from a small erect bush about three feet tall. A delightful plant, 'Crested Moss' (1827) is a sport of *R. centifolia*. It is not a moss, but is very well worth growing. The sepals have become modified so that the buds look like green aces of spades.

Sometime towards the end of the seventeenth century there appeared 'Common Moss', a sport of *R. centifolia*, which, nearly three hundred years and several dozen moss roses later is still the most exquisite of them all. There is nothing to equal it in its class, although there are many charming moss roses. It was not until this rose sported to a single in 1807 that moss seedlings could be raised. A particular favourite of mine is 'Henri Martin' (1863). I first met this one (unnamed) at a rose show; I did not see the exhibitor but after the show I found the roses in the garbage and was able to get one or two buds from which came my plant. Two other favourites are 'Captaine John Ingram' (1856) and 'Comtesse de Murinais' (1843). The first shows gallica influence in its pinky purple, jewel-like flowers and in its dark green foliage. The 'Comtesse' is a superb plant, rather too vigorous, with comley white blooms, which are pink when half-open; it has green moss. One of the scents of summer is that obtained when one rubs one's fingers gently over the moss and smells them. Another is to do the same to the foliage of a sweet-briar. I grow one so I can do just that.

One thinks of the mosses as the typically Victorian roses, but it was the hybrid perpetuals which outnumbered all the others. However they do not have the shrubbiness of the roses I have written about. There are other Victorian roses which I can heartily recommend, but lack space to write about fully. These are the Portlands 'Jacques Cartier' (1868) and 'Comte de Chambord' (1860), and the Bourbons: 'La Reine Victoria' (1872), 'Mme Isaac Pereire' (1880), 'Mme Pierre Oger' (1878), 'Boule de Neige' (1867) and 'Variegata di Bologna' (1909); and two others which look like bourbons, 'Reine des Violettes' (1860) and 'Ferdinand Pichard' (1921). Gorgeous names, aren't they? Gorgeous roses, too.

# Biological Control

F. L. McEWEN

*Professor and Chairman, Department of Environmental Biology,  
University of Guelph*

So, naturalists observe, a flea  
hath smaller fleas that on him prey;  
and these have smaller fleas to bite 'em  
and so proceed "ad infinitum"

Jonathan Swift

Insects represent the most successful and diverse group of animals on earth. They occupy every corner of our planet and have adapted to every type of environment where life exists. While some are relatively new (a few million years old), others have survived through some 250 million years with little change. Among the more than 1 million kinds of insects now recorded, one can find every conceivable type of life pattern and feeding habit. How fortunate for us that only a small group, perhaps less than 2%, have elected to feed on the crops and animals upon which we depend or are destructive to the ornamentals and flowers which add so much to our landscape. We all know how destructive these few species of insects can be. Imagine the problem we would face if all of them were our enemies.

Fortunately this is not so. Long before man set foot on earth, the insects were busy waging war on other insects. In some cases this consisted of competition for available food supply and frequently the killing of other insects or, in some cases, cannibalism, as the source of food became depleted. In other cases a different strategy was developed and many species of insects developed appetites only for insects. Two different approaches evolved, one the habit of predation, the other parasitism.

Predators are a large and diverse group. In general, they are very active and catch their prey by searching plant foliage, soil or water. Some may be restricted to feeding on eggs or partic-



ular stages of insects while others are less specific in their feeding habits. The ladybird beetle is an example of one that feeds mostly on aphids and travels about on plant foliage to collect her dinner. By contrast, the preying mantid will stalk its prey or lie in wait for some unsuspecting insect to pass near enough to be caught in its large, grasping forelegs. The spider's approach is still different by laying down a web to catch its prey and then feeding on its helpless victim. Once the prey is caught, the feast may be delicate or barbaric. While the spider is satisfied to suck the blood from its captive, the preying mantid eats everything in sight.

Other insects are not the only predators that include insects in their diet. Many of our common birds feed on insects. While some, like the purple martin catch their prey on the wing, many will be observed taking insects from dead trees, from the ground or from plant foliage. The poet writes —

The army worm and the Hessian fly  
And the dreaded canker-worm shall die,  
And the thrip and the slug and the fruit moth seek  
In vain to escape that busy beak,  
And fairer harvests shall crown the year,  
For the Old-World Sparrow at last is here.

William Cullen Bryant

While one might question the usefulness of the example cited by Mr. Bryant, the poem serves to illustrate the role played by birds and the rather unselective habit of many of these in choosing the insects they eat. Toads and frogs may be similarly beneficial.

Parasites are an equally diverse group but much more subtle in their approach. In most cases these operate by laying their eggs inside the egg, larval or adult stage of their host. In this case the egg of the parasite hatches inside its host and feeds on its victim from the inside. Then end result, however, is usually the same as with the predator, i.e., a surviving parasite and a dead host. To most of us, parasites are much less apparent than are predators. Perhaps the best example is seen in the imported cabbageworm where the larva will often be found surrounded by a mass of yellowish pupae, products of minute maggots that have been feeding within the cabbageworm as it developed.



As soon as entomologists learned the significant role played by parasites and predators in controlling insects, efforts were directed toward introducing additional ones to control some of our major pest insects. Since many of our worst pests come from foreign lands, expeditions were sent to the home of these pests to try to find parasites and predators. In some cases these searches were successful and where this has happened, a high degree of permanent control has been achieved. More commonly, however, efforts have not been productive. In many cases no effective parasites or predators have been found while in others they have not adapted to the new home as well as did the pest. Often they reproduce too slowly to provide satisfactory control.

More recently a fair degree of success has been achieved by the use of insect pathogens. Like man and other animals, insects are subject to diseases caused by bacteria, fungi, viruses and several other groups of organisms. In almost all cases, the diseases have first been found in nature and then taken to the laboratory for reproduction. In contrast to parasites and predators, disease organisms can be produced in massive quantities and distributed in nature in a manner similar to the application of a chemical spray. To date research has been concentrated on only a few of these diseases and it appears as though the virus diseases in particular, show considerable promise. One has already been sold in the U.S. for control of the bollworm on cotton, and in Canada, extensive acreages of forests have been treated with the resulting control of some of our major pests. The outlook for this method of biological control is indeed promising.

In addition, there are some newer approaches to biological methods of insect control. Some involve inducing sterility in insects by radiation or other means or by treatments that affect the genetic pattern in insects to the point where matings produce no offspring. Experience thus far would indicate that while such methods may be applicable to a few insects, their general use in insect control is unlikely.

Insect control by biological methods is not in the immediate future for the outdoor rose grower. In a few instances it may be possible to purchase ladybird beetles to control aphids but the supply is definitely limited and there are no suppliers in Canada. Thus any purchase requires a permit from Agriculture Canada to import living insects. For other insects on roses such as the rose

chafer, rose weevil, rose slugs, adult of the northern corn root-worm, Japanese and related beetles, blister beetles, thrips, scales and caterpillars, no significant biological control methods are available.



The preying mantid — lying in wait.



Ladybird beetle — a friend in your garden.



Cabbageworm infested with parasites.  
(Courtesy New York State Agr. Exp.  
Station)

# East is East and West is West

ERIC BILLINGTON

MY THOUGHTS go to past years and the library of the mind brings back memories of the work undertaken to create and maintain a rose garden in Scarborough, Ontario. The soil was clay which in summer became a cracked cement. To overcome this problem in the making of rose beds it was necessary to dig out the clay to a depth of about eighteen inches and replace with a mixture of manure and leaf compost. In certain locations it was found water refused to drain away due to the clay subsoil so to prevent the plants suffering from wet feet a gravel base was used and weeping tile installed at the low end of the bed. With the addition of some top soil the bed was allowed to settle and rose plants were then established.

It was usually about the middle of April in each year when the soil became workable and the business of pruning, cultivating and fertilising commenced. Although all the plants were hilled with sifted soil in the fall of the previous year it was usually found necessary to prune them quite severely in order to reach live wood and there were always cases of complete mortality requiring replacement.

The Scarborough garden was large, almost one acre. It was surrounded by mature Maples, Oaks, Lindens, Horse Chestnuts etc, this resulted in very minimum sunshine for the roses nevertheless they seemed to accept this condition and the only noticeable effect was somewhat late blooming which quite often resulted in their being too late for exhibit in the Summer Show. This type of garden with its somewhat dense shrubbery also provided a natural haven for wild life, rabbits took their toll in nipping off the tender new rose shoots and during one winter moles decided to burrow under rose beds to make a nest and spent the time chewing roots so that when pruning time came along I found the stems of the roses could be pulled out of the ground like so many sticks. I remember declaring this was the

last straw and that in future I would grow potatoes, however a rosarian is like Bruce and the Spider, new rose bushes became the replacement, I tried again.

The problem of winter protection is where the great difference in work requirement for rose plants exists between Ontario and Victoria. In Ontario I experimented with many systems for frost protection such as metal collars filled with earth, plastic covers and evergreen branches etc, the results in each case were mediocre. I finally used the old tested method of pouring a cone of sifted soil on each plant to a height of about eight inches. This method gave the best results and there was less mortality than with the other systems.

The labour involved however was arduous, there were between 450 and 500 rose plants in the Scarborough garden which required the sifting of 80 to 100 barrow loads of earth. This effort, completed in stages during the latter part of October and early November, was a laborious job. Later came the less back breaking but time consuming work of pouring sufficient sifted soil on each plant. Standard roses were all completely dug out of the ground and laid in a trench in the vegetable garden, about eighteen inches deep, covered with soil and leaf compost. This method was very satisfactory and there was no loss of any of this variety over the years.

All this work was nature's challenge to the rosarian to overcome the vagaries of winter as it exists in most parts of Canada. In those days I enjoyed it all and the 'Queen of Flowers' repaid me in full for the love and care received. The Ontario garden produced fine quality blooms which won many trophies and ribbons. The problems of insects and fungus disease was normal and similar out here in B.C. The usual requirements of spraying, watering and cultivating are much the same in both areas although Victoria usually has a prolonged dry spell during the Summer months which makes necessary the use of much tap water for the roses.

Time and age moved on and the decision was made to move out west to Victoria, B.C. A home and garden was obtained in Oak Bay. The garden is small compared to the one in Ontario but inasmuch it requires attention throughout most of the year I find it ample to my requirements. Unlike Scarborough, Ontario, the soil is a loose sandy and gravel loam, easy to work with but



does not hold water like the clay. Again it was found necessary to apply quantities of peat moss and compost etc. in the creation of rose beds. However, although it was the middle of January when the property was obtained, the soil was found to be soft and easily workable. In February neighbours were cutting grass and pruning fruit trees etc. so I went to work digging up some lawn to make rose beds.

Rose plants were installed in early March and all of them seemed happy and healthy providing quite a show of bloom in late June. The lack of rain from late May throughout the summer was a surprise, but ample municipal water supply overcame this problem. The plants seem to enjoy the moderately warm days and the cool nights in this area; however there are varieties such as Karl Herbst and Diamond Jubilee in this garden which do not develop as well as they did in Scarborough, Ontario, possibly due to the difference in the length of the dormant period or climatic conditions. Conversely, varieties such as Sutters Gold and Queen Elizabeth are spectacular in their growth and bloom out here.

One thing that is quite evident: although rose plant pruning in this part of B.C. is undertaken in February or early March whereas in Ontario it was usually the middle of April, the dates for the Summer Shows are approximately the same. The reason for this appears to be the much warmer days and nights which are usual in Ontario from pruning time onward. Strong winds are a problem in Victoria where the garden is in close proximity to the sea and it is necessary sometimes to place support stakes for protection of tall rose plants, in the fall after bloom is less frequent it is wise to cut back such bushes for safety against the winds disturbing the roots, particularly in gardens where the soil is of a sandy or loose type.

It is of course unnecessary in the Victoria area to do any hilling up with soil as a winter protection for roses. A mulch of compost with peat moss is sometimes applied lightly over the beds to keep down the weeds which seem to thrive throughout the complete year. Standards are not covered or protected in any way. So far there has not been any loss of rose plants in my garden which I could trace to frost or winter conditions. Snow may come and go, frosts occur but none of these has caused mortality.

The roses in my garden became quite massive over the years because pruning each year can be moderate due to the fact that



the plants have not suffered from winter conditions. In February when pruning is commenced I often find blooms still remaining on some of the plants which, although not show specimens, could be used for home decoration. To maintain these large plants in a healthy and vigorous condition a generous supply of food is necessary in the spring and early summer and it is necessary also to provide plenty of space between rose plants in this area when establishing them in the garden.

The spring and early summer this year has been much below normal in temperature, in the Victoria area. Cool winds and chilly nights have been persistent which, together with lack of the usual moisture, retarded the growth of all plants including roses. Development of the blooms was much later than in other years. Exhibitors of roses at the Victoria Horticultural Society Summer Show held on June 20 & 21 were stating at that time most of their roses were still in tight bud form which was the situation in my own garden. However, there was a good display of specimen bloom at the show and my own garden provided for me two Trophies, presented for the best exhibit and the highest aggregate points in the rose division, all of which made me most happy and grateful.

So this is one man's story of his experiences with roses covering a period of many years in both the East and West in this great land of Canada. It matters little where one resides, if you have some good earth in a box, or a garden, you can grow roses. In some areas the challenge is greater than in others but if you love the 'Queen of Flowers' you can have her beauty because she is a hardy soul capable of withstanding much abuse from both man and nature, providing the glory of colour and fragrance for a longer period in each year than many other flowers.

How better can I express my association with the rose than to use the words of the Poet who has written:—

All flowers conjure memories that range back through the years.

Some evoke a happy thought and some come near to tears—  
but for me it is the rose that has power to raise—  
scenes out of the recollections of my yesterdays.

# Book Reviews

SISSINGHURST: *The Making of a Garden*, by Anne Scott-James, published by Michael Joseph, London, has recently reached Canadian bookstores.

Sir Harold Nicholson, well-known during our lifetimes in English political and diplomatic circles, and his wife, — better known as V. Sackville-West, sometime after middle life, decided to seek a property in the country where they might create the “perfect garden” — exactly what they wanted.

Sissinghurst Castle at the time was vacant and almost in ruins, covered with weeds and rubbish. This they were able to purchase; husband and wife carefully prepared a detailed plan on paper, and over the next few years of considerable and continuous personal labour, their dream garden became a reality. This is the story.

Eventually the property included several units or special areas: the Orchard, Cottage Garden, Tower Lawn, Yew Walk, White Garden, Rose Garden, Purple Garden, the Nuttery, Herb Garden. We read that every kind of annual, perennial and garden shrub was represented.

The Rose Garden included: gallicas, hybrid musks, rugosas, bourbons, cabbage roses, moss, some very scarce species roses, also a few hybrid teas and floribundas — “such as blend with old roses.” G. S. Thomas considers this “one of the finest collections of Old Garden Roses in the world” — some 200 varieties.

An unusual feature is that the rose beds are thickly interplanted with a wide variety of other plants, including clematis and honeysuckle. Climbing roses find their way up old apple trees, and are trained over tripods, etc.

This beautiful garden is now under the trusteeship of the National Trust, and one of the most popular of the old English Estates open to the viewing public of Great Britain, including tourists.

This is a book for a cold winter’s evening, while indulging in your own dreams! I borrowed a copy from the Macdonald College Library, your Library may have a copy.

Harold C. Cross

ROSES, by Leonard Hollis, Second Edition, 1974, 240 pp. Published by the Hamlyn Publishing Group Ltd, Collingridge Standard Guides, \$12.95.

This is a revised edition of Mr. Hollis' book on roses, first published in 1970. Though similar in text, the new edition, in my opinion, is superior in many aspects. This handsome book is nicely proportioned, 7½" x 10" in size, with clear print on high quality white matt paper. There are 60 colour and 50 black-and-white photographs of roses and gardens, plus one hundred illustrations and line drawings on all aspects of rose growing, adding considerably to better understanding of the text.

It is a practical guide book, written by a rosarian of notable authority. The language is simple, clear, easy to read, the advice is down-to-earth, often tongue-in-cheek, which adds to a very enjoyable reading.

The book is sectioned into three parts. Part one consists of information on the basics of rose growing, beginning with choosing and preparing of the site, through planting, pruning, diseases, to the renovating of a neglected rose garden. Part two is devoted to descriptive lists of all varieties of roses and here the revision from the first edition is quite noticeable. Several of the less popular introductions, especially in the Hybrid Tea and Floribunda classes, have been eliminated and replaced with names of new cultivars, some making their appearance on the market for the first time this year. The descriptions and special cultural practices of Rambling, Climbing, Pillar, Shrub, Hedging, Species, Old Garden and Miniature rose varieties are very well covered in the subsequent chapters.

Part three contains a very welcome addition of two chapters by Ena Harkness, on "Roses in Flower Arrangement" with several line drawings, and "Products of the Rose" with fourteen recipes, and a chapter on the controversial subject of "Rose Nomenclature".

Mr. Hollis' new book provides valuable information on rose growing in Great Britain, but much of the advice can be applied to rose growing anywhere in the world. This beautiful book will undoubtedly find a comfortable place on a book shelf of every rosarian, be he a beginner or experienced rose enthusiast.

S. Lyzaniwsky

KNOWING, GROWING AND SHOWING ROSES, by A. S. Thomas — Published by Macmillan 1975.

ROSE LOVERS throughout the world will treasure this magnificent new book by Dr. A. S. Thomas, O.B.E., V.M.A., D.H.M., S.M.A. Dr. Thomas, Foundation President of the National Rose Society of Australia, is one of the leading experts of the rose world, and the list of his honours in this field is long and varied.

Dr. Thomas has the happy ability to impart vast quantities of technical knowledge, cultural advice and history in an interesting and friendly manner. The advice on rose growing is, naturally related to growing and showing in Australia and the Southern Hemisphere, but it needs relatively little transposing of dates and timing to be valid in northern climes. The fascinating chapters on propagating, nomenclature, patenting, new cultivars, historic roses, great gardens, people, associations of roses in art, heraldry and history, add greatly to rose lore for any rosarian wherever he or she may live.

This book is beautifully planned and executed. Each chapter is opened with a carefully chosen relevant quotation; the illustrations in colour are superb — many of them the result of Dr. Thomas' own considerable skill as a photographer; the line drawings are well done and extremely clear; the pages are large and very well laid out. Both intellectually and aesthetically this is a most satisfying book.

On the library shelves of members of the international fraternity of rose lovers, *knowing, growing and showing ROSES* by A. S. Thomas is destined to have an honoured place.

Betty Nielsen

# District Reports

VICTORIA — *C. B. Caunt*

A STORMY January 1975 ushered in a long, cold spring which saw much damage because of excessive wetness.

In spite of blustery March winds there was a good turnout at the several public pruning demonstrations sponsored by the Victoria Horticultural Society. An extended strike of municipal workers caused some changes in this annual event. A silver lining to the labour dispute came in the form of a generous donation to the V.H.S. from the municipality of Oak Bay and a letter of thanks for the help the Rose Group had given in spring pruning of city park roses. With a twinkle, Percy Raven confided that as he is also a member of the new Oak Bay Garden Club, he had cannily called on their members to join in a 'learning experience' and credit came to the senior Rose Group.

A chilly spring meant agonies of doubt for growers anxious to fill over 30 classes for roses in the V.H.S. Spring Show; notable entries of Orangeade, Pink Favourite and a box of Charm of Paris graced the benches. Best Rose (winning the E. A. Nicholson Trophy) was Mr. Lincoln.

The interest of senior members, amateurs and new arrivals in Victoria was held by the Rose Group which staged, in April, a workshop to show the range of their projects and interest; in May a session with lecturers from the Flower Arrangers Guild on the rose as a cut flower; and the year's highlight: a sellout bus trip to Vancouver's Rose Show and U.B.C. Botanical Gardens, with everyone in a holiday mood. Maintaining that spring rose shows are really too early, on July 1st the Rose Group staged a large parlour show. Top honours went to Grandpa (Dickson).

Summertime visits to private gardens and public parks showed increasing popularity of the brilliant shades of Tropicana, Command Performance, Fragrant Cloud, Duke of Windsor, but many bore marks of sun-scorch from an unusually bright warm



summer, and public beds had suffered from neglect during the strike.

The V.H.S. Fall Show day dawned clear and hot in mid September and a determined exhibitor recounts that, while quickly gathering the rest of her roses, she ordered her sister to stand with open umbrella shading from the rising sun a fine specimen of Red Devil which calmly went on to win the Best Rose in Show.

You'll note no mention of diseases and pests, which could be taken for granted in Victoria. Many rosarians have gone back to the older methods of hand-picking and soaping, in an increasing reluctance to engage in 'chemical warfare'. Discussion of a badly mildewed chewed-up bush provoked the remark: "If you won't spray, what are you going to do? Hold a prayer meeting over it?" And by the thoughtful expressions after the laughter it was apparent this, too, would be tried.

As befits our image, Victoria has gone old-fashioned in roses, with bourbon, briar, alba and moss, as well as the species. A handsome gallica won in the Spring Show, and as this is written a few lovely blooms still grace Mermaid, Mme. Pierre Oger, Stanwell Perpetual (sprawling among herbs) and Hermosa.

## VANCOUVER — *C. D. Yeomans*

PRESIDENT Mark Stockdale and his energetic Committee conducted The Vancouver Rose Society through another busy year. Traditionally this starts with a banquet at which the outgoing president hands over the gavel of office, and there are speeches, and life memberships (if any) are presented. This year we honoured Miss Katherine Milroy who has been our hard-working secretary for many years. There was a capacity attendance at the banquet, and good food, good drink and an excellent display of slides by Mark Stockdale combined to make this an enjoyable evening.

In the Spring, as usual, members demonstrated the pruning of Hybrid Teas and Floribundas at a public park. The Society once more had two tons of fertilizer mixed to its formula and sold this to the members.

In June about forty-five members visited the Pacific Northwest District show at Tacoma and saw some very fine roses.

The weather for some days before our show was appalling. This would in ordinary circumstances have caused some concern to the Committee, but this year the show was being held outside the City of Vancouver, the idea being to attract members from a new area, and so the Committee members were as gloomy as the weather. Fortunately it warmed up on the Saturday and the sun shone on the Sunday; on Monday to the Committee's joy the Kensington Park Arena was full of roses, though some were rain-damaged. The best rose in the show was 'Honey Favourite' shown by Walt Shamro. Runners up were 'Kalahari', 'Alec's Red', 'Grandpa Dickson' and 'Pascali'. Art Pastro won most trophies. Many of the prizes were won by relatively new exhibitors, which was very heartening to those of us who have worked to build up the Society. The policy of encouraging members to raise their standards by buying imported roses through the Society also seems to be paying off. No show would be complete without the Floral Art section and we were fortunate in having seventy exhibits.

The Society's annual garden party was held on July 6 at Mrs. Williston's beautiful home overlooking the delta of the Mighty Fraser, and was most enjoyable.

During late June and early July visits are usually arranged to members' gardens. This year there were six of these, forty or so members visiting on each occasion, and it didn't rain once. However we did run into some unusually wet and cold weather in August and the second flush of bloom was bedraggled. September has so far been sunny and warm.

The Society put on a display of roses at the Pacific National Exhibition in August. Some of our hard working members were present throughout the three days that the roses were there, answering the public's questions and handing out Rose Society literature.

Some years ago we persuaded the City of Vancouver to adopt the rose as its official flower. Each year the route of the P.N.E. parade is decorated with banners bearing various designs. Three or four years ago we wrote to the City and suggested that designs of roses would be appropriate on the banners. This year all the banners have designs of roses, and very effective they are.

Members have shown roses at various local flower shows. Walt Shamro brought off the remarkable feat of winning eighteen first prizes at the two P.N.E. shows.

During the year members contributed articles to "The Canadian Rosarian" and to the Annual. Members also took part in the fourth Canadian Rose Society photographic competition and we are very pleased to have had the fifth competition entrusted to our care. Unfortunately we were unable to send any roses to compete in the airborne entries at the C.R.S. show; the weather was wet for days before and our roses were weather-stained even under protective caps.

It has not been a good year for roses. We had a mild winter again and pests were with us during the summer in battalions. The writer's roses were devastated by rose midge; on all sides one heard laments about the virulence of blackspot. Nevertheless, in spite of conditions, we all grew some beautiful roses, though not as many as in other years.

#### LETHBRIDGE — *Charles Bauer*

PERFECT growing conditions for the rose grower are a rarity. The past year was no exception.

While winter losses were low, a cool, backward spring kept growth at a snail's pace. A heat wave appeared commencing July 1st and the first flush of bloom was mostly over in two weeks. Cool weather returned at the end of the month, then warmed up in September. Aphids flew in in swarms. They were almost unnoticed earlier in the season.

Spider mites and thrip were present throughout the summer. Mildew, never much of a problem in this area, showed up in early August and many plants were affected. Acti-dione held the disease well in check. Blackspot appeared on one or two isolated plants.

Mrs. Bernice Muir, a Lethbridge member, had a field day in Kalispell. Mont., and at two Calgary rose shows, taking three trophies at Kalispell, six at the Calgary July show and nine at the August Calgary horticultural show. Congratulations Bernice.

This reporter was awarded a total of 24 blue ribbons at

both Calgary shows and at the local horticultural event, winning the local aggregate cup.

We soon must prepare the beds for winter, hoping to be spared the agony of winter losses when spring returns, and a better next year!

### CALGARY — *Dave Coulter*

IN AS MUCH as each report from the various rose societies start out with weather reports, I shall be different and try to explain our club's activities for the past year.

It has been our intent to establish, as well as possible, the promotion, growth, culture and showing of roses in the Calgary area for our members. One way to achieve this goal has been to pack up and leave Calgary every July 1st weekend now for the past four years via Greyhound Bus with 40 aboard.

Our first trip was to Missoula, Montana, then to Spokane, Washington, next to Vancouver, B.C. and back this summer to Spokane — a total distance of some 5,000 miles. After each and every trip we came back full of enthusiasm and ideas on how to improve our own society.

We have been received by our host society with visits to their members' gardens, public parks, rose shows, tours of the city, etc., but most of all a chance to sit down and discuss different methods of rose culture, various aspects of shows, and meet some of the finest people alive—"Rosarians".

As a direct result of these visits we have for the past three years been staging a rose show in Calgary in mid July that would be on par with any show in Canada. This year's show saw 540 entries, presenting the judges with a most difficult task in judging some top-notch blooms.

The rose section in the annual Horticultural Show in mid August was down a little in entries this year. Most of the trophies went to Mrs. Bernice Muir of Lethbridge, Alberta.

Mrs. Muir is one of our largest competitors and a true rosarian in every respect. She along with husband Scotty come some 170 miles to most of our meetings and to enter our shows. Our congratulations to Bernice on her fine showing again this year.



For the past three years seven of our members have been taking a rose judging course at the Olds School of Agriculture at Olds, Alberta with the instructor, Mr. Ken Wilson from the U.B.C. in charge of the lessons and lectures, so we now have seven apprentice judges in the Calgary area ready to take on the task of saying, "That looks like a 1st place winner"!

The writer, having taken this course, now knows what the judges go through when they volunteer to judge a show. I have just apprentice-judged my first show and believe me it is an experience one will not forget in a hurry — decisions, decisions, decisions!

Our annual charity bazaar was a huge success again this year and thanks to a real hard working group we were able to give over \$800.00 to various charity groups as well as finance our club for the coming year. One of the best items we had were 500 miniature roses for sale.

We purchased them in early January from Pixie Treasures Nursery in California. When they arrived in mid February we had a "potting bee" in our greenhouse. They came along with few losses and at our bazaar in mid March our members were able to buy them at a considerable saving.

The past two years as president of the Calgary Rose Society has been a most enjoyable experience for both myself and my wife Phyllis. We have had the pleasure of meeting some very fine people — people who grow and show roses.

By the way — the weather in Calgary is just fine, as you know we are living in SUNNY ALBERTA, and besides what can you do about it anyway?

#### MANITOBA — *Mrs. H. A. Biddulph*

A LIGHT October snowfall ushered in winter 1974-75, but not until January 8th was there sufficient depth to provide a much-needed cover. Temperatures remained above normal all winter. March was much milder and dryer than usual, but April became colder, with above-average precipitation. Winter cover was not removed until after a May 1st snowfall. However, winter survival was good, and there was a first flush of bloom before the end of June. July was dry and hot, with a record high of 36°C.

on the 30th, followed by a much-needed rain on August 1st. The latter part of that month featured below normal temperatures, and rain almost daily!

Despite frequent spraying during this wet period, an uncontrollable outbreak of black spot appeared in gardens, many of which had not experienced it before. There were reports of tent caterpillars and canker worms (*Paleacrita Vernata*) in the spring, and rose midge, aphids and every imaginable insect later in the season. The usual sprays and dusts were used, and one grower reports using the systemic fungicide Benlate with good success, stressing that this has had only one season's trial.

Miraculously, our first rose show at Manisphere (three shows in one week), attracted a total of 323 specimens and arrangements — the greatest number since 1966. The quality of bloom was excellent, and we had a great number of new exhibitors.

The day before Manisphere ended, Manitoba members were preparing exhibits to send to the Airborne Classes of the National in Toronto. Mary Elko took charge of the Winnipeg exhibits, which won several prizes. One winner had never exhibited before! We are pleased with our first effort, and the fact Mrs. Elko and Mrs. J. Kamp of Brandon tied for the Bronze Medal with the highest aggregate points.

Entries in the Winnipeg Horticultural Society's International Show in mid-August increased slightly from last year, but the general quality was lower than that of the June shows. This was due, no doubt, to the preceding weeks of hot dry weather, a drowning rain a few days previously, and the fact that the "Provincial Fathers" implemented a massive anti-mosquito spraying campaign the day before the show, causing unaccounted ruin of many flowers. A new trophy, the "Mrs. W. A. (Peg) MacDonald Memorial Award", presented for novice growers, was won by Mr. J. Kamp of Brandon, while his wife gained yet another Bronze Medal. She has won eight "Best Rose in Show" awards at various horticultural shows in Manitoba this year. An outstanding record!

The Rose Committee experimented with a Fragrance Table, set up from contributed blooms which were not of exhibition quality. Visitors were supplied with ballots, and invited to "Smell and Tell" their choice of rose. One name was drawn each day,

and winners will receive a rose bush in the spring. Over 700 persons cast ballots, and at times there was a line-up of participants and a lack of ballots!

Our busy Manitoba members found time to assist in the compilation of a list of dependable rose varieties for gardens in this province, and also one of recommended nurseries. Lists were distributed on request. Suggestions were also provided for the revision of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture's bulletin, "Roses for Manitoba".

We have, via correspondence, been discussing the subject of a regional rose show for Manitoba. A suggestion of a combined Rose and Lily Show in mid-July has been well received, but as replies to our September letter were disappointing, it is impossible to form any conclusions.

This year, Mr. John Wilson provided a verbal report for the North. Like the rest of the province Flin Flon has enjoyed good blooms this year, and particularly in September. For the first time, Flin Flon was able to award a C.R.S. Bronze Medal at their show, and it was won by the dedicated Gordon Grindle, with a bloom of Ena Harkness. Entries in the show were average in number. Travelling 100 miles further north, Mr. Wilson reports roses grown successfully at Leaf Rapids — "North of 56" — and one wonders whether this is a record! Mrs. Dodds, Deloraine, tells us that they enjoyed a good rose section in their horticultural show.

In Winnipeg's Assiniboine Park, where over 100 different varieties are grown, there is usually a 35% replacement necessary each year, as the beds are in the open, at the mercy of the elements. However, Mala Rubinstein, in its second season, was in bloom by June 20th, and proved excellent the rest of the year. Replacement stock from Holland are grown on Canina root-stock, and appear more hardy than those on Miltiflora. Floribunda roses surviving up to 13 seasons tend to prove they are hardier than the Hybrid Teas. Some growers believe the increasingly popular miniatures are equally as hardy. Mr. Pfeifer's report lists 50 varieties of good performers over several years, but space will not permit us to list them.

Another park grows hundreds of roses in beds containing from 50 to 75 bushes of one variety. Their stock is also from Holland, and the plantings feature amongst others, Europeana,

Prince William Alexander and Country Fair. The bloom was prolific in August, but black spot was rampant despite a regular spraying program. Several new Queen Elizabeth Standard roses stood majestically in a bed of annuals, at the top of an incline. Standards have been grown and wintered here previously, but due to the position of the bed, the skiers and toboggans during the winter had killed them. This year, these roses will be wintered elsewhere.

There has been an increase in Manitoba membership this year, and we welcome the newcomers, hoping we can be of service to them. "Thank you" to the dedicated members who recruited these newcomers, to the rosarians who are "spreading the gospel" by opening their gardens to visitors and offering assistance to "converts", and to those who kindly responded to our request for reports. We were happy to meet those who attended W.H.S. meetings, visited at shows, or brought exhibits from out of town.

Before the month of writing this is over, our roses will be bedded down, and we will turn our attention to feeding and observing our hardy feathered friends — many of whom have already appeared at the feeding tray.

### LAKEHEAD AREA — *Adolph De Kolver*

THE LAKEHEAD area enjoyed an unusually mild winter. Our rose bushes were blanketed early by a good depth of snow and followed by the usual cold spell starting at Christmas and lasting through January but from then onwards the winter was very mild. No need to go to Florida! The spring came early and warm. There were Hybrid Teas and Floribundas in bloom by June 23rd, a record in this area, which made it possible for Mr. and Mrs. Ken Fulton to enter in the Canadian Rose Society Show, held in Toronto, on June 29th.

Mr. Ken Fulton also won highest aggregate points in the Thunder Bay Horticulture Society Rose Show, held in the Provincial Room of the Prince Arthur Hotel on July 21st. Mrs. Don Krejcik, winner of the Canadian Rose Society Bronze Medal, along with many other exhibitors made this a very attractive



show. Visitors from out of town were very impressed by the quality of the roses grown in this northern neck of the woods!!

The Horticulture Society of Thunder Bay, Fruit, Flower and Vegetable Show was held again in the Thunder Bay Mall, from August 18th to 23rd. The show was well supplied with produce and the summer, being hot and dry, yielded an unusual display of all types of exhibition material, which made this show especially attractive. A booth was set-up to answer gardening questions and to receive visitors from out of town. A table was arranged with cut flowers and potted plants for sale and this also proved to be a big attraction.

The area west of North Bay experienced a good summer with rosarians and nature's other beneficiaries generally enjoying a better than average year. There was very little blackspot and mildew damage, and it is very interesting to note that in the Sudbury area, where the soil is somewhat acid — and also the atmosphere because of the sulphur — blackspot and mildew appear to be less prevalent than in other areas.

The insects had a banquet this summer, chewing up everything but the wire fences. There were aphids galore everywhere and also lady bird beetles. So all in all we enjoyed a beautiful summer with plenty for everyone.

## BARRIE AND DISTRICT — *Rita Caldwell*

SPRING OF 1975 came in like a lion. One April day we were out peeking at the rosebushes to see which looked alive. To our surprise a sudden snow storm overnight covered them eight to ten feet. Some of the new roses had arrived the day before. We managed to find a place and heel them in for about a month. In late May it was up in the eighties. The snow quickly disappeared and it was amazing how the roses in our district came along so fast, and instead of being late for the Shows, ended up early.

The O.H.A. convention was held in Barrie and we had a display table with named varieties of roses, information from C.R.S., rose catalogues, etc. Local C.R.S. members took turns at the membership table and eight persons joined C.R.S. A poster regarding the Inn-on-the-Park Show was displayed. Seven local members exhibited at that Show for the first time. We were



Class 55 at the Autumn Show. "Carnival." An arrangement of roses, any foliage.  
First Prize: Mrs J. Ward, Herne Bay.



Class 101 at the Summer Show. "Conflict and Harmony." Two arrangements of roses with any foliage. First Prize: Mrs K. Wells, Dover.



delighted to have Edna Caldwell win "Best-of-Show" with her Royal Highness. This bush was about ten years old and always a beauty. We learned that next time we have roses ready to show, we had better leave earlier, as we found we ran out of time placing entries and the doors were closed promptly. We enjoyed the design classes also, but we discovered we must make much larger designs than for any show in our area.

Barrie's Horticultural Society had Frank Cancilla the winner with "Miss Canada". Look for him to enter the big show soon.

At Oro Township Horticultural Society Show, Irene O'Brien, Oro Station, won Best-of-Show with a beautiful "Chrysler Imperial". Best floribunda was won by Linda Krauswitz of Hawkstone, with "Zorina."

Thornton Horticultural Society Show produced "Rhumba" grown by Elizabeth Saunders, as Best in Show.

Alliston Horticultural Society Show saw "Tropicana" grown by C.R.S. member Anna Plesums of Egbert take the top prize.

At the Barrie Fair, due to excessive hot weather, rose entries were down.

Painswick Horticultural Society is a C.R.S. affiliate and held a fall show September 10. Helen Warnica, C.R.S. member, won the Silver Tray for most points in the Show. The best rose was "Pink Peace" exhibited by Edna Caldwell.

Again, I would ask for reports of shows in other areas of our district as we are unable to attend them all.

We showed slides from the C.R.S. slide library. We put them in groups of best varieties in each classification and they were viewed by many people in Beeton, Alliston, Oro and Barrie area. Thank you to Mr. Whytock and Mrs. Jupp and all those who have contributed.

The summer was very hot for prolonged periods and hard on the roses if one could not water. After the rain came they improved and many beautiful blooms were seen at fall fairs. At present (early October) Pascali, Electron, Cara Mia, Gabrielle Private and The Fairy are having a final fling. Papa Meilland Tree was very good for the first year but will have to be buried up here. Wedding Song was best all around rose this year in our garden.

Members from our district please drop me a line in '76 commenting on your best or worst roses.



We all look forward to the future with stronger roses, excellent foliage, disease-free with beautiful form and fragrance. We can dream, can't we? How about a 1976 resolution for all C.R.S. members — go out and get one new member? There are rose growers everywhere who need to be encouraged to join. Let's see the membership grow in 1976!

Some people are always grumbling  
because roses have thorns. I am  
thankful that thorns have roses.

Karr

### LAKE HURON AND AREA — *Jean Barnett*

"No one knows  
Through what wild centuries  
Roves back the Rose"

THESE FAMOUS words of Walter de la Mare written so long ago echo down the ages bringing that magic challenge to rose lovers the world over. The Queen of Flowers still reigns here in Canada, regardless of our unpredictable Winters, the fickle moods of Spring and the capricious Summer of excess heat or cold, and no matter how often we may vow to cut back on the size of our rose garden, we inevitably find ourselves adding new beauties to our collection, which in turn respond so beautifully to TLC that we are "hooked" once again.

It seemed I had scarcely finished Spring clean-up and the pruning process than they were in full leaf and bursting into bud. Early in June I found myself tip-toeing about the garden wondering how many blooms were going to hold over for our first Rose Show at Clinton on June 24th. About 5 or 6 days before the show I began cutting specimens and, after the hot water plunge, stored them in the refrigerator. As my husband objected to "roses for breakfast again" I used the refrigerator in our trailer set at 40 to 45 degrees and they held beautifully. I had ample specimen blooms for both the Clinton Rose Show on June 24th and later for our Goderich Show on the 25th.

The Clinton Rose Show was a lovely sight even though

many usual exhibitors found their roses just a little too early for their best performance. However the calibre of roses was outstanding and Judge Louella Johnston of London was delighted with the display. Mrs. P. Westerhout won the Bank of Montreal award for the champion rose in the show; Mrs. Counter won the Red Rose Tea Trophy for the best red rose as well as the R. G. Hunter award for the best arrangement of roses. This award was given in loving memory of Mrs. Grace Middleton, an ardent and outstanding member of the Clinton Horticultural Society for many years. Mrs. Jean Barnett of Goderich received the Royal Bank Silver Rose Bowl for the highest number of points in the show, the CRS Bronze Medal for the highest number of points in the Rose Section, and highest number of points in the Arranging Section.

At the Goderich Garden Club Flower Show roses again predominated. The show was judged by Mr. and Mrs. W. Connolly of London and they highly commended President, Jean Barnett and her committee on the outstanding calibre and condition of roses on display. The theme of this show was "Happiness is" and the Goderich Green Thumbers Junior Garden Club were well represented, displaying arrangements of wayside flowers and some of their early Spring projects such as a pyramid of Scarlet Runner beans made to form an Indian Wigwam for the boys and a similar display called "Ring around the Maypole" for the girls. A new segment table arrangement class was won by Miss Mary Howell, Jean Barnett won the Eaton Silver bud vase for the highest number of points in the show, a lovely bud vase, donated by Denomme's Flower Shop for the champion rose, and the Simpson's award for the best arrangement in the show. Mrs. Ivy Johnston, a faithful and energetic exhibitor won second highest points in the show.

I was overjoyed with the response of my Green Thumbers at our August Show and they "stole the show", with 22 enthusiastic entrants and 56 exhibits. The flowers exhibited by the children were grown by themselves from nursery stock and seed donated by the Senior Garden Club in May. Following instructions for preparing specimens for showing and a very brief lesson or two in arranging these youngsters amazed the judges who were hard put to place the exhibits and requested allotting extra prizes in the arrangement classes.

I organized this junior Club a year ago and we now have over 50 active, interested members. When the flowers were given to the children in May they were given instructions for planting and care and promised that the top ten best gardens would receive a rose bush for Fall planting. (This idea was sparked by an excerpt from my last year's report which Mrs. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky published in the Rosarian and in which I described the work with the children. In response to this article, two CRS members, Miss Betty Gould of Manitoulin Island and Mr. Jim Pritchard of Ottawa responded with generous cash donations which when combined with funds raised by the children themselves enabled us to carry out this project.) The gardens were inspected by myself and Mrs. Wilson, an assistant with the Juniors and the names of 14 winning children were announced at the conclusion of the flower show.

Although the Senior Garden Club did not match the enthusiasm of the Juniors at the August Show we did have a fine showing, especially in the rose classes. The best arrangement in the show was won by Mrs. Edwina McKee, who also won second place for highest number of points in the arrangement section. Mrs. Genevieve Madden and Miss Mary Howell tied for third place in this section. Mrs. Jean Barnett with 95 points took the highest number of points in the show, with 85 points in the Flower Section and the highest number of points in the arrangement section. The Show was judged by Mrs. J. M. Given and Mrs. D. C. Bundy of London.

The highlight of this busy year was the night of September 26th when our well-known and dearly loved Sylvia Lyzaniwsky and her good husband Walter, photographer-projectionist and ardent rosarian, honoured the Goderich Garden Club with one of Sylvia's charming illustrated lectures. What a team! Someone has said; "Behind every successful man there is a woman" but not being a "W. Libber" I would like to say that this team, Walter, Sylvia and Roses makes beautiful music!!

To top off this beautiful evening the proudest moment of the year came when Sylvia presented 14 of my precious Green Thumbers with their Rose Vouchers. These children range in ages from 8 to 14 years and I hope to have all 40-50 of these children with their own rose bush by the fall of '76. I hope to have a class for Junior Rosarians in our next June Show. Why

not start a Junior CRS? After all they ARE our future rosarians. If you are interested and have any suggestions or advice do drop me a line. I BELIEVE IN KIDS!!

## WINDSOR AND DISTRICT — *George Magee*

IN A CAPSULE, the 1975 rose season in Windsor District could be summed up as a great first bloom, in a warm and moist June, followed by July heat and drought, and a late August monsoon season that is starting a lot of new late growth. September bloom at time of writing (mid-September) is spotty and blooms are not as numerous as in the last few years.

Winter 1974-75, except for one early February drop to minus 6°, was warm and moist. In early December we had a record of 20 inches of wet soggy snow that broke down rose protection and damaged or destroyed numerous evergreens. The roses wintered better than usual and by spring, rose growers were expecting a fine season.

Our cycle of cool late springs was broken by a June that averaged three degrees warmer than the norm and caused some concern about rose show dates. In Windsor, for the first time in years, hybrid teas in sheltered gardens had a scattering of bloom at the end of May. Several shows were scheduled for the weekend of June 14th and 15th. Of our affiliated societies, the Greater Windsor Horticultural Society's show was very successful with numerous entries, the Queen being an unidentified orange yellow, grown from a packaged rose. Fine blooms of little-known City of Bath and Lily de Gerlache were noted. The Detroit Rose Society staged their largest show of recent years on the same day, with Royal Highness the Queen of the Show. Blooms were smaller than in 1974 but were of fine uniform quality. The Metro-Detroit Rose Society held their show Sunday, June 22nd and because of the late date, the continuing warm weather caused much anxiety that the hybrid teas might be bloomed out. However, the show was fine with many outstanding exhibits, the Queen being a fine bloom of Swarthmore.

The Canadian Rose Society show on Sunday, June 29th was very successful and despite some growers being pretty well bloomed out, the entries were numerous and of a high standard. The best floribunda in show was Redgold and it was chosen from



as fine a group of winners in the floribunda section as I have ever seen. The roses at this show were larger and fresher than any other show I attended this spring.

The Windsor Rose Society changed their meeting location to the new downtown Windsor Public Library and the meetings were larger than previous years. The C.R.S. bronze medal at the Miniature Rose Show on Tuesday, June 24th was won by C.R.S. member Mr. Carl Shaw with a nice Sheri Ann. Also outstanding at the meeting was a display of miniatures shown by another C.R.S. member, Mr. Fred Rogalski of Dearborn Heights, Michigan.

Jackson Park had really fine bloom in June and early July before the heat and drought faded the last of the late shrubs and climbers. July and early August drought and heat had an adverse effect on the park as well as on private gardens, but the spraying program kept blackspot down and was a credit to the Parks Department. The roses are making a nice fall bloom although a bit behind some other years.

The Greater Windsor Foundation has started a new program on the theme "Windsor, City of Roses" and is concentrating on using the rose, Miss Windsor, similar to Tropicana but brighter and lower growing. It was originated here in Windsor.

After 6 weeks of drought, June 24th on into August, we have had an abnormal amount of rain. This 6 weeks of drought was a severe test for rose growers, and those who maintained healthy foliage and started lots of new growth for September bloom deserve credit as real rosarians. Red spider flourished, of course, and black-spot troubled many who are usually free of this problem. The August-September rains really caused it to spread, with downpours every day of the week.

Fall shows have commenced and bloom appears a little small. The Greater Windsor Horticultural show was on Saturday, September 13th and small compared with other years. The Queen of the show was a huge Toro with outstandingly closely set foliage shown by C.R.S. member Mr. Robert Park of Dearborn, Michigan.

To conclude, C.R.S. members in this district like the annual and the bulletins and wish to commend those responsible for them, and to send greetings from this district to other members across Canada.

THE CONSENSUS of opinion in this area is that 1975 was a good year for growing roses. They had more bloom, more vibrant color and were larger in size than in previous years. The overall quality of the roses, both in the garden and for exhibition, was very good.

Blackspot did make its appearance, though not as severe as in some years. Mildew, however, was more prevalent and appeared on roses that normally do not show signs of this disease. Since the government has removed certain chemicals from the market, it is becoming more difficult to obtain certain products to control disease. Nowhere in the London area was Acti-dione PM obtainable for the control of powdery mildew. The Rose Chafer Beetle appeared again this year, much to the annoyance of the rose gardener. This area was free of these pests until about three years ago, when they first appeared. They arrive in large numbers about the middle of July and disappear as suddenly as they come about the early part of September. Fortunately, any insecticide containing Sevin (carbaryl) helps to keep these and other beetles under control.

Some excellent blooms were exhibited at the London Rose Society Show, which was held on June 28th, one day before the National Show in Toronto. Mr. A. Zerebecki was the outstanding exhibitor; he won many trophies, including the 'Best Rose in the Show'. The last two years the London Rose Society has won the best exhibit of twelve hybrid tea roses at the National Show in Toronto. The junior section, open to exhibitors sixteen years and under, was won by another Londoner, Tom Peirce.

"Happiness was Twenty Years" — this was the theme of the Lambeth Garden Club, marking the twentieth anniversary of the Society in Lambeth. The quality of the roses was very good, as they were at their peak of bloom when this show was held on June 19th.

The Stratford and District Horticultural Society June Flower Show was held on June 28th. There were many classes for roses, giving exhibitors a wide selection in which to place their entries. The show area had a very attractive appearance, doing justice to the fine specimen blooms that were exhibited.

Sarnia Horticultural Society held their rose show in the

H. G. MacLean Building in Centennial Park, located on the banks of the St. Clair River, which is a lovely area for a rose show. However, there were very few classes for exhibitors to enter their roses, but the ones shown were top quality. I believe Sarnia has the potential to become a showplace for area residents, as they have some enthusiastic exhibitors.

The cool Fall weather will produce some fine blooms for us to enjoy before winter arrives. Those of us who have cameras and have taken pictures of the newer varieties, as well as the older ones, can leaf through our albums, or view slides and relive the pleasant days of summer on a cold winter evening.

### THE NIAGARA REGION — *Mrs. Margaret McCann*

DURING THE spring and summer of '75 growing roses in the Niagara area was indeed a time of fulfillment. This year must have surpassed all others for lush growth and quantities of magnificent blooms.

The mild winter of '74-'75 was a very favorable one for rose canes that required only light pruning, for a change. Maybe it was 'the warmest May on record' or perhaps, some unknown factor, that activated rose roots into a "hypertension state" of growth that seemingly even now, can only be checked by a hard frost.

Despite days and nights of almost unbearable heat combined with drought, roses survived, while their dedicated caretakers wilted and energy flagged. Restricted watering was a serious problem in some instances but lawns went dry to keep the thirsty roses satisfied. For such care, an amazing amount of new growth and a second flush of abundant blooms was a joy during July.

But — to spray and when, that was the question? Because of the recurrent, scorching hot, sunny days a regular spray program was disorganized — it turned out to be a "hit and miss" schedule instead. However this kept insects, Mildew and Black-spot under control until the middle of August. With a break in the heat-wave, rain and cooler temperatures, most gardens were, almost overnight, the target for "a hit" — with Mildew, Black-spot or both. Sprayed bushes showed a minimum of disease; for

the rest, control measures were too late. Now, as September draws to a close some rose planting looks very neglected but the overall picture from spring to fall has been a beautiful and very gratifying one.

Because of the intense heat, dates already set for June Rose Shows were a week or more too late for the first flush of quality blooms. There was more than enough for decorative arrangements which do not require the best specimens. These classes were a feature attraction of most of the Horticultural Society Shows.

Niagara-On-The-Lake show held June 21st was again a great success. There was keen competition in both the specimen and decorative sections of the show. "Peace" was best bloom in show.

The Thorold Show was also held June 21st. While not the best specimen roses, these classes were filled to overflowing. Entries in the decorative classes were good. Society president, Mrs. Wm. MacIntyre won the C.R.S. Bronze Medal for highest points in the specimen classes, and the Brockbank Challenge Cup for top award in all the rose classes of the show. Wm. McCann, a member of the C.R.S. won the Lions Club Trophy for amassing second highest points in all rose classes. His entry of "Ore-gold" from a first year bush won best in show. Another of his entries, "Kordes Perfecta" was runner-up with Mrs. MacIntyre's "Peace" second runner-up.

The Welland Rose show, one of the closing events to the week-long Rose Festival held in that city, was again held in Chippawa Park. That day, June 22nd, the temperature was 91 degrees outside the marquee — it was an inferno inside. There was a large number of both specimen and decorative entries with increasing interest shown in the floral design classes. Some of the keenest exhibitors were short of the usual number of exhibition blooms which were past the peak of perfection for this competitive display of roses. The top winners: "Pink Favorite", Best in Show; "Heidleberg", Best climbing rose in Show, both honors going to Ann O'Rourke. "Pharaoh", Best red in Show, entered by Mrs. D. Albanese; Best "Miss Canada", shown by Steve Mesaros; Best "Peace" in Show, Lou Botari and Mrs. Botari had the most outstanding rose arrangement in the decorative classes. More than ever before, the committee in charge that hot, hot Sunday deserves much praise.



The decorative section in the Niagara Falls show was the main attraction there. Thorold's Mrs. MacIntyre won Best Rose with a bloom of "Tropicana" and also top honours for her arrangements.

The Dunnville Show attracted the usual large number of entries from Society rose growers. "Tropicana" was King of Show entered by Margaret Heller. "Peace" was Queen of Show, exhibited by Hilda Bradford. "Frau Karl Druschki" won Prince of Show, Irene Warnick. "Miss Canada" was Princess and "Karl Herbst" best red, both roses shown by John Laur. Mrs. Wm. Lorenz had the best rose arrangement. C.R.S. member Roy Miller had the best spray of "Little Darling" in this class. Unfortunately, Mr. Miller's rose garden was badly hit by Mildew and Blackspot. He told me the reason. Running short of Benlate he substituted another popular spray which apparently did not do the job. He has had repeated success with Benlate over the past few years.

The Fort Erie Show suffered once again from the lack of specimen blooms due to weather conditions. Society president, Gordon Weppeler won the highest points in the overall classes of the show. Mrs. Weppeler's entry, "Peace" won Best bloom in Show. C.R.S. member M. D. Kirkland's "Americana" was the Best Red Rose. A visit to his garden was proof that regular spraying with Benlate and Phaltan, and regular feeding plus general maintenance, goes a long way towards growing some of the most vigorous, healthy roses to be seen. A tall compact bush of "First Prize" was one of the best I have seen. His new bush of "Oregold" was doing very well too. Most of his roses do grow best in full sun; a few in slight shade look weaker.

Even the cool breezes from Lake Erie didn't discourage the roses grown in the Port Colborne gardens from reaching peak bloom before their Show June 26th. Held again in the Shopping Mall on Hwy. 58 it was another outstanding success. These Mall Shows are very popular regardless of the extra work involved. The shopping-public love them and it is an ideal place to show off new varieties.

Here, C.R.S. member Hugh Rose of Welland won the J. R. Tuck Challenge Cup for the Best in Show with "National Trust". First time seen on the show-bench over this way, this medium red bloom is average in size but having show form to perfection when at its best. Society president and C.R.S. member M. D. Brown

had a close runner-up with his "Kordes Perfecta". An avid rose enthusiast, Mr. Brown's favourites this year were "Vienna Charm" and "Charles Mallerin" the latter variety being near perfect in his estimation of a red rose. Mrs. Gertrude Campbell won the best arrangement award for her lovely centrepiece using pink climber "Aloha".

And to end this report a few news items of interest — Hugh with Mrs. Rose and friends attended the C.R.S. Annual Show, June 29th. "After viewing the very impressive display" said Mr. Rose, friends Mrs. Lois Shickluna of Port Colborne and Mrs. Mary Rohaly of Welland joined C.R.S. All, hopefully will exhibit in next year's C.R.S. Show.

Both George Brown and R. S. Brown of Welland have worthy rose plantings of favorite reliable varieties. Bushes were well grown and "Peace" was outstanding in both gardens for size of blooms.

New member, J. V. McManamy of Thorold has a beautiful garden of herbaceous perennials but he is falling — Yes! for roses too.

Talked to C. Gregory of St. Catharines who was lucky not to have any Mildew or Blackspot in late August. His favorite rose is "Peace".

I regret that time (lack of it) prevented a visit to the gardens of L. Ray and Wm. Taylor of St. Catharines — next year for sure.

My observations — interest in growing good roses is apparent . . . cultural methods have improved . . . new cultivars are desirable as well as many "oldies" that are still today's favorites. I'll never forget roses in '75. It's been a very good year.

#### STONEY CREEK-GRIMSBY — *Mrs. A. L. Naismith*

ANOTHER YEAR has passed and it is time to report once again on rose growing in the Stoney Creek-Grimsby area. After a fairly good winter, spring arrived at the usual time and people discovered they had fewer casualties than last year. By the middle of June, roses were at their best from Stoney Creek to Grimsby and Beamsville. There were roses everywhere, beautiful blooms of excellent quality, nice foliage and highly perfumed.

At a luncheon, which I attended last year in Grimsby, there was a noticeable absence of blooms but not this year. The tables were adorned with an abundance of roses of all hues and bouquets were everywhere. The Hybrid Teas predominated and the colours were so vivid. Throughout the whole area it was a much happier situation than last year. I likened the highway to an avenue of roses.

My garden before the middle of June was one blaze of colour with growth and foliage that was exceptional. But sorry to relate, my roses were really ready for showing three weeks prior to the June 29th Toronto Show.

I am happy to report that the Horticultural Societies in this area are continuing to include several classes for roses at all their flower shows. The September Show at Stoney Creek had a number of rose classes among the other flower, vegetable and fruit exhibits. Decorative classes also appeared on the show schedule this year.

Stoney Creek had something quite different which was an award to the member with the best Back Garden. This sparked a great deal of interest among their members and I felt it was quite unique.

After the heavy June blooming, things began to change. First we were hit by drought for ten weeks and then blackspot (and yellow leaf) began to affect a lot of the bushes. They just seemed to stand still throughout July and I had very little bloom to speak of. September brought a lot of rain to the whole area. I was kept busy spraying every 5-7 days for blackspot and mildew. We were also plagued with a large green fly which seemed to destroy a lot of the rose centres. (Mrs. Naismith is probably referring to an infestation of Northern Corn Root Worm Beetle which was prevalent in the Niagara-Toronto area this summer—Editor.)

In spite of all this, the roses in this area have put on a terrific amount of growth and in my own garden are more than 5 feet tall with beautiful foliage and large blooms 5 inches across. I am speaking particularly of Gene Boerner, Tropicana and many older varieties which as I write this, are just covered with blooms. There are still a goodly number of buds which I hope will continue to make a good showing for another month. I think the bushes will go into winter stronger than last year and I am

optimistic enough to believe that after their usual rest, they will produce even better blooms for Canada's Olympic year.

### HAMILTON DISTRICT — *George J. Patterson*

There is a melody sung by the flowers,  
The fragrant roses and delphiniums tall,  
It blends sweetly in colourful harmony  
As composed by the Creator of all.

SEPTEMBER AGAIN — another annual report! This year it is an excellent one — practically all of a positive nature. Such a wonderful growing year! Never have rose bushes in our gardens been healthier, taller, or more vigorous. A bountiful bloom — exquisite fragrance.

Walking between beds one is almost lost among the towering J. S. Armstrong, Papa Meilland, Eiffel Tower, Kalahari, Frau Karl Druschki, Charlotte Elizabeth, etc., all over six feet. At this time foliage is generally splendid, little or no yellow leaf, and only a minimal amount of black spot and mildew. Coming into the final, and perhaps the best bloom, there are myriads of long canes with shapely buds.

How can one account for such bounty? Perhaps the optimum weather conditions — December temperature stable, between 20 and 45 degrees F., January and February mostly between 20 and 50 degrees F. with only four occasions with lows below 10 degrees. This condition held until a gradual rise in April, and between 50 and 90 degrees in June and July. Throughout the summer there was a fair amount of rain, particularly in August.

Perhaps it was the winter protection (the writer used horse manure for the first time). Pruning was less severe than any time in the last 20 years.

I am sure that mulching for summer contributed a great deal to the healthy growth, cooler beds, fewer weeds, and retained moisture. Most of our members watered regularly — with soaking methods, and some with intricate plastic piping between rows. For the first time, the writer used clippings from the cedar hedge as a mulch on two beds and peat moss on the others. A small amount of Rapid Grow was used with the regular spraying of fungicides and pesticides.



Reports from the eastern and western parts of the city, and also from the mountain top are similar. Pests are aphids — not many, Japanese beetles — increasing, and perhaps the most pestiferous in late August and early September, the little green fly.

One member tells of using Raid on full blown roses, which killed up to ten flies on one rose. This spray damages the bloom, which must then be cut off, so maybe the cure is as bad as the disease.

Many gardeners in the Hamilton District have had lawns disfigured by brown patches. Whether this is from severe heat which some grasses can't take, or from grass fungus, or from grubs or chinch bugs under the sod, is a question. Chlordane sprayed on the lawn may kill the bugs — hopefully the larvae of the Japanese beetle, or the chinch bug which is only .2 inches long. Will the use of 44% Chlordane harm our birds?

Our district Horticulture Societies had fine shows in June. There seems to be some improvement in the naming of varieties and also in the use of better containers.

The Hamilton and District Rose Show was one of the best ever. There were 650 entries and the attendance was about 500. The Spectator Trophy for the outstanding arrangement was won by Mrs. Ivan Brookes. Mrs. Norman MacKay won the Penny Lock Trophy for the best miniature arrangement. Miss Nicola Lock won the T. Eaton award for the highest score in the Decorative Classes, and also the Junior Sweepstakes Award. Mrs. Jeanette Humeniuk won the Palmer Sweepstakes Award for highest points, and also the trophies for the best Pink, the best Red, the best Floribunda and the best Grandiflora. Miss Kathryn Martin won the Bond Trophy for the best collection of 3 Miniatures. Mrs. Sam Ringer won the trophy for the best white, Mrs. Wm. Reid for the best Yellow, and Mr. Ted. Humphries for the best Lavender.

The Coffman Memorial Trophy for the best bowl of seven hybrid tea roses, at least 4 varieties, was won by G. J. Patterson. There were twelve entries in this class. He also won the Trophy for the Queen of the Show for the Hybrid Tea Susan.

All meetings of the Hamilton and District Society were held at the R.B.G. Headquarters Bldg. The programme for the year included a panel of experts, Mr. Alex. Raab of the White Rose

Nurseries, Mrs. J. A. Howard demonstrated flower arranging with suggestions for our members regarding the Decorative Classes of our Show Schedule. Mr. Wm. Hartnoll will speak at the October Meeting. All speakers and members who participated, and the chairmen of committees are to be complimented and congratulated.

There are many beautiful roses yet to enjoy this year of course, and we can look forward with pleasant anticipation, and backward with satisfaction and gratitude.

To all Rosarians, I wish you joy;  
May your bliss continue as when the sun shone,  
Though beauty is transient, the last rose blown,  
The fragrance, the charm and the melody linger on.

#### METROPOLITAN TORONTO — *Mrs. Marion Jarvie*

IT WAS ALMOST an English winter here, with no snow other than a few flurries, and mild temperatures prevailed throughout the season. By the end of February roses were starting to wake up in sheltered areas, but winter was not yet over. March ended with rain and cold winds, then the first days of April brought the heaviest snowfall of the winter with temperatures of  $-6^{\circ}\text{C}$ . for five consecutive days. The snow melted very slowly and more cold windy days prevented any work in the garden, which would normally have started by the middle of April.

Torrential rains on April 19th, when three inches fell in one night, accompanied by 55 m.p.h. winds and hail, set the spring season back about two weeks. It was frustrating to notice that during all this inclement weather Mother Nature was not stopped or even slowed down from "doing her thing". Consequently, the removal of winter protection and other spring chores had to be done in half the usual time. This accelerated pace continued with a change in the weather and the beautiful warm month of May speeded up the growth and most of the gardens in the Metropolitan area were in full bloom by the middle of June.

This early bloom was worrying to the Show Committee but they soon realized their fears were unfounded when, on June

29th, 1975, 996 exhibits from 100 exhibitors were shown at the Canadian National Rose Show.

Royal Highness won as Best Rose in Show, grown by Mrs. James Caldwell of Shanty Bay, which is sixty miles north of Toronto. This year's theme "Carnival of Roses" attracted many beautiful arrangements in the Decorative Section, with Mrs. Audrey Meiklejohn winning Best in Show with her interpretation of "By the Fountain", a cool water-viewing design incorporating slender branches of the contorted willow with five lovely pink blooms of the floribunda "Sea Pearl" rising from a ceramic bowl of her own design.

Extremely hot weather during July and August produced an enormous amount of insects in our rose gardens, especially thrips, chafers, midge and sawfly. One member of the sawfly species, (of which there are over 20), has been particularly annoying, as this half-inch long beetle with an orange body, deposits eggs in a straight line sometimes two inches in length and causes severe deformation of the peduncle and most often prevents further growth of the new bud.

A new insect on our roses this summer was present in almost epidemic proportions and was identified by personnel of the Royal Botanical Gardens in Hamilton, as the Northern Corn Root Worm Beetle. This Beetle usually feeds on the pollen of corn, but due to the very hot summer and the hastened maturity of the corn crops, it invaded our gardens and was attracted in particular, to roses of light colour and no fragrance. It didn't seem to do much damage as it was found mainly in the centre of the mature bloom. However, some rosarians reported slight speckling of the petals.

The excessive heat and extended drought of the summer season did not prevent another 36 exhibitors showing over 200 roses of good quality in the Indian Summer Rose Show held at the Civic Garden Centre on September 13th, 1975.

Generally, in the opinion of the rosarians in this area, we had an excellent blooming season this year. At the time of writing in early October, with many days of warm sunshine, there are still lovely blooms to be seen in the gardens although with the usual problems of mildew and blackspot here and there.

In my garden, which is situated just one mile north of Metropolitan Toronto, the roses near a south wall often linger



‘SCHOOLGIRL’, a recurrent climber





'PINK PERPÉTUE', a recurrent climber



'HANDEL', a recurrent climber

on until the first week of November, with *Europeana*, my favourite red floribunda, never really quitting until the first severe frost. So now, for me, comes the most difficult task of the year and with catalogues open all around, I must slowly whittle down my 1976 "rose-want" list. I cannot possibly have them all, or, do I really need all that lawn!!

#### PETERBOROUGH AND DISTRICT — *Dr. Fern A. Rahmel*

THE COMPARATIVELY mild winter made it possible for more roses in this area to be brought through successfully, even though there was scanty snow cover in the difficult months of January and February. However, the heavy snowfall of the end of March gave protection when it was needed, even if it did appear to set everything back by a couple of weeks. Then May's early and abnormally warm weather more than compensated for the late start and everything rushed ahead. June 23, the date set for the Peterborough Rose Show had seemed too early, but actually turned out to be just about right. There were 156 entries in the show and some roses of superlative quality. The catalogue for the show had been revised this year and while the judging was going on Mr. Norman Derry showed the film *What Price Beauty* from the National Film Board. The film received much favourable comment.

Best rose in the show was grown by Mrs. Florence Kerr from Cobourg, who was the first winner (most appropriately in International Women's Year), of the handsome new trophy donated by Mr. and Mrs. Mersereau. Mr. Mersereau is President of the Peterborough Horticultural Society. The Hancock Trophy for the most points in the show also went to Cobourg, won by Mr. E. Brinning. The Novice Award, which is the C.R.S.'s bronze medal, was won by Mrs. Joan Sullivan. Once again Miss Lily Taylor won the J. Smith trophy for the best King's Ransom. The late Mr. Smith and Lily seem to be the only two people who can make King's Ransom bloom at show time. There were a number of new entrants in the show, one from as far away as Marmora. We were also pleased that some of our Peterborough members did so well at the National in Toronto with Mrs. Heideman winning the class for old roses, Mr. Wilson from Millbrook

taking second, and Mrs. Viola Bakes from Marmora earning awards in several classes.

The Cobourg show was a combined rose and flower show held early in July. The decorative classes, Coast to Coast in Canada with Flowers, a display organized by Gladys and Arnold Burgess, were most imaginative and very well staged. The best rose in the show was won by Mary Gibson, while Ruth Rinaldo took the Cherney trophy for the best white rose and L. Staples the Red Rose Tea trophy.

Belleville's show on June 28 and 29 also attracted a large number of rose entrants (275) as well as many entries in the house plant and African violet sections. J. H. McLeod was the Sweepstake winner and J. R. Laundry had Queen of the Show with a John F. Kennedy as well as the best red rose (Red Queen) and the C.R.S.'s bronze medal for the most points in Peace roses. The best arrangement was the work of Rita Becker. I am indebted to Mrs. Joan McCulloch for the report on their very successful Melody of Flowers.

Lakefield had the latest show in our area, July 14, and in spite of drought and heat had a very presentable showing. Mr. C. Williamson of Peterborough won the most points in the show as well as having the best rose, a fine specimen of Bewitched. Good exhibits were also staged by Mrs. Mona Jackman and Mr. Bob Cooper.

I have had correspondence with a number of rose growers in the District. Mr. H. L. Collins of Belleville tells me that one of the most successful growers in that area puts a heavy layer of mushroom compost, which is readily available in Belleville, around each bush with a spadeful of earth to hold the compost in place. Mr. Collins tried this last winter and found it worked well in an area where winter-kill caused by alternate freezing and thawing is a problem. Mr. Collins also reminds travellers to Belleville that Corby Park near the centre of town is worth a visit to see the roses.

Miss M. E. McGregor of Bowmanville and Mr. Wib Hartwick of Lindsay have shared helpful advice. Mr. Hartwick is establishing a new rose garden and is trying water-soluble fertilizer on the leaves with good effect.

I have had an interesting correspondence with Mr. Percy Wright of Saskatoon, arising out of his article on Therese Bugnet



in the 1974 Annual. As a result I am experimenting with some roses grown or developed in Saskatchewan. So far they are doing well, but an unnamed variety is not as vigorous as it might be. I am hoping that the built-in hardiness of the roses developed in Saskatchewan will bring them through our quixotic winter.

Will Alderman was the first rose to bloom in my garden this spring and is now setting rose hips and putting out new buds. When I bring the rose hips in for a winter bouquet, I am reminded of a line from Christopher Fry's *The Lady's Not for Burning*:

There: now you hold in your hand a race  
Of summer gardens, it lies under centuries  
Of petals. What is not, you have in your palm.  
Rest in the riddle, rest.

#### CORNWALL AREA — *John M. Hodgson*

1975 HAS BEEN a banner year for growing roses in Eastern Ontario. With nature's plentiful heat and sunshine and lots of tender loving care on the part of the gardener, roses have never been more consistently productive during the past decade.

A mild winter concluded with a bountiful two foot snowfall from April 3rd to April 5th. The snow melted within a week and provided a moisture reserve in the soil which assisted in withstanding the subsequent four month drought.

Styrofoam boxes were removed on April 16th and pruning, which was completed on April 18th, left canes twenty inches long. Final frosts were noted on April 27th and by the middle of May new growth was twelve inches in length. Monthly feedings of a well balanced fertilizer and regular sprayings with Benlate and Cygon kept plants in perfect health. Sutter's Gold gave its first bloom on June 6th, followed by Piccadilly, Karl Herbst and Queen Elizabeth in rapid succession. All other cultivars followed suit within a matter of days and the majority of Cornwall's rose gardens were at the height of their glory by the middle of June.

The Brockville Horticultural Society fortunately scheduled its Rose Show for June 21st. All classes were well represented with many outstanding entries being submitted.



The extreme heat and drought of July and August necessitated extensive hand watering of beds. It was discouraging to watch the second bloom open and shatter in a matter of hours under the searing sun but constant attention to feeding, watering and spraying paid off. All bushes sent out four to eight new basal canes and I have never seen new canes that are thicker, higher or more rigid. I hope that this will be a favourable indication of 1976 performance.

As this report is being written on September 1st, the third growth is coming into bud in Cornwall rose gardens. Let us hope that the frost holds off long enough for us to enjoy the splendid bloom which autumn so often provides.

In concluding, I would like to wish all my fellow rosarians:

A garden of joy  
And plentiful bloom  
A vision to cherish  
That dissipates gloom

#### OTTAWA DISTRICT — *Grace Shewfelt*

THE WINTER of 1974-75 was unusually mild in the Ottawa area and the recurring mild spells reduced the level of the snow cover. But the end of March and the first two weeks of April were colder than usual with strong north winds. A thirteen-inch snowfall descended on the Capital shortly after Easter. Then the weather changed and became progressively milder with summer-like temperatures by the first week of May.

All my roses but one, a delicate specimen of Lady X, survived and grew rapidly as the temperature climbed. They bloomed profusely in June, about two weeks earlier than usual, with splendid flowers.

I had ordered a new rose, Mount Shasta, by mail. It did not arrive until May 9th when the temperature was well above normal. Despite being well-watered the first shoots withered away in the hot sun. New ones appeared when the other roses were already budded. The new shoots were growing nicely but one morning I looked to see if the buds were appearing and found that insects had eaten out the centre of each one. I don't know what the marauders were but too late I gave the plant a generous

dusting. Unfortunately no further new growth appeared so there were no flowers. I am wondering if Mount Shasta will survive the coming winter.

The summer was very dry and hot in the Ottawa area. I watered the roses every day and they produced more blooms in July and August though they were somewhat smaller than the June flowers. Hallowe'en was a joy this year — each flower had individual shadings.

Frequent watering was imperative in Ottawa last summer and roses in dry locations had a forlorn appearance.

Insect depredations, with the exception of the unfortunate fate of Mount Shasta, were few. It was simply too hot for aphids to flourish and mildew was not a problem either.

There were some excellent specimen roses at the Ottawa Horticultural Society's fall show at the Experimental Farm. Roses also added to the beauty of many of the arrangements.

There has been almost twice the normal rainfall in September. Roses are still blooming and I hope that the frost, which usually occurs around the middle of October, will not come too soon so that at least some of the remaining buds will have an opportunity to open.

And when the splendour of the autumn foliage fades it will be time to think of gradually mounding up the earth around the bushes. Then there will be a trip to the Gatineau Hills in November to cut lacey boughs of hemlock and fragrant branches of pine and spruce to top off the covering when the first snows come. I find that the branches keep the snow fluffed up around the bushes and helps to prevent the formation of ice caused by frequent thawing and freezing. And later I will bring in a few branches of evergreens for Christmas decorations.

#### MONTREAL — *Rachel Flood and Audrey Guadagni*

THE FOUR Montreal area Rose Shows which we attended as visitors or judges were not quite up to standard in quality of bloom, because of the unusually hot dry summer, but were very well staged and attracted more visitors than ever.

The Rose Show of the Horticultural Society of the Town of Mount Royal is held in the very attractive Town Hall, a setting

which complements the specimens and rose arrangements displayed. Ernie Jubien won Best and 2nd Best Rose in Show with "Red Planet" and "Just Joey", and 3rd Best Rose went to "Portrait", exhibited by Miss K. Mason.

Montreal West Horticultural Society's Rose Show was its 15th annual show. "Crimson Glory" won Best Rose in Show and was grown by Don Trenholm, who also won the Canadian Rose Society Bronze Medal for Most Points in Show. Mr. J. D. Ford's "Tropicana" was 2nd Best, and Bob Kerr took 3rd Best with "Eiffel Tower". A Poster Competition for children and teens, advertising the Rose Show, had 60 entries — all very attractive. They hope to repeat this popular feature next year.

The Lakeshore Rose and June Bloom Show is staged annually by three Horticultural Societies—Beaconsfield, Dorval and Pointe Claire. There were 550 exhibits this year. Mrs. Christensen won Best Rose in Show with "Bon Accord", and Rachel Flood's "John Waterer" was the Best Red Rose in Show.

Montreal Rose Society held its Exhibition of Roses and Rose Culture in September. 21 members exhibited 201 specimens, collectibles and rose arrangements. As in 1974, the exhibition was not judged. The educational section included two color slide programmes — one on rose culture, the other of rose gardens and specimen rose blooms across Canada and the west coast of United States. A lecture on "Flower Arranging", using roses primarily, was repeated every hour throughout the show. There was a display of books on rose growing, and leaflets on rose culture, written by members, were distributed to visitors. A "Consultants' Corner" was manned by members of the Society and was well patronized.

Winter losses in the Montreal area were about average but blackspot was rampant during August; however, most roses made healthy new growth in September and gave a fine display of fall bloom. Theo Mayer, a Regional Director, reports that St. Lambert, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, had a very good 1975 season, with almost no winter kill. He comments, "The warm spring brought the bushes into bloom earlier than usual and, despite the inordinately hot and dry weather of July and August, the repeat blooming was at least a good average." He had a most unfortunate experience with new bushes which failed to take, in spite of good cultural practices. He believes it was

caused by the company's poor winter storage conditions, and hopes this situation won't be repeated another year.

Audrey Guadagni spent several very pleasant hours with Mr. and Mrs. Yeomans in their rose garden in Vancouver. Mr. Yeomans is president of the Vancouver Rose Society, and made her feel very welcome. His articles on rose culture in the society's "Rose Bed" are excellent — well worth collecting. Jack Duffill's own rose garden, and his pride and joy — the rose beds of the U.B.C. Botanical Gardens — were spectacular. She also attended the National Rose Show in Toronto and was impressed by the large number of exhibits and the professional manner in which they were displayed. The theme — "A Carnival of Roses" — was very well interpreted in the many attractive rose arrangements. A visit to the beautiful Hamilton Botanical Gardens Rose Garden was another highlight of her week-end trip. We should visit other rosarians and rose gardens at every opportunity — we all have something to learn.

We hope to attend the World Federation of Rose Societies meeting in England next summer and look forward to meeting more rose lovers and growers.

#### NORTHERN NEW BRUNSWICK — *Les Miller*

WE HAD another good winter for roses in Northern New Brunswick and winter-kill was less than 10% which is above average for our district as we usually plan on replacing from 15 to 25% of our bushes.

After a cold late spring, we have had a very beautiful summer. It was fairly dry but the roses flourished well with an occasional very good watering and the absence of disease more than made up for the extra work in carefully soaking the soil without wetting the foliage.

I carried out my experiment again by burying all my tree or standard roses in one common pit and although they wintered well, they seemed to be much slower getting started than when I buried them separately with only part of the roots disturbed. I plan to further experiment this fall by wintering a few by the old method and then comparing growth next spring.

My roses are at their best as I write this short report in mid-September. They do very well even with the short days and



cool nights. Maria Stern, Peace, Chicago Peace, Kordes Perfecta, Crimson Glory, Helen Traubel and Sutter's Gold in the Hybrid Teas; Queen Elizabeth in the Grandifloras; Vogue and Fashion in the Floribundas are still favorites and have performed well.

Insects and disease were not a problem and I give some credit for this to the Benlate treatment in late fall and early spring.

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND — *Dr. R. G. Lea, M.D.*

WE EXPERIENCED the same very hot, dry weather during our growing season that was prevalent throughout much of the country. This is most unusual for us as we can usually count on at least an adequate supply of moisture. The result of these unusual weather conditions was that July saw a tremendous supply of bloom that appeared to remain in place for a very long period of time. This however, was followed by a very long barren period with very little bloom production. However, modest autumn rains resulted in quite good bloom production through September and up-to-date (mid October). Despite the unaccustomed drought and the scarcity of bloom in mid summer, the plants looked surprisingly healthy with little or no evidence of black-spot or other diseases or pests. In fact, very little spraying or dusting was required this summer — a result I suppose of the heat and lack of moisture.

We had a very good rose show, which fortunately was timed early enough to take advantage of the early bloom and the result was quite satisfying. A number of new exhibitors made an appearance and acquitted themselves well. Mrs. Jim Cameron of Charlottetown had the Best-in-Show winner.

The P.E.I. Rose Society continues to be an active organization holding several meetings during the winter months and in addition to the Rose Show, the annual Rose Picnic was held late in July. Our President, Mr. Edwin C. Johnstone and Mrs. Johnstone again held this event at their beautiful home in New Haven.

If weather conditions persist again as they have this fall, the roses should enter their period of dormancy in good condition and if we have a repetition of last winter's conditions, we can look forward to another good year in 1976.

# Black Spot Disease of Rose

J. C. SUTTON

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'BLACK SPOT' is an appropriate name for a troublesome disease that damages and spoils roses throughout Ontario each year.

The disease appears on the leaves as round black spots with irregular or frayed margins, and on young shoots and leaf stalks as purplish spots.

Infected leaves usually yellow and fall early. Some roses lose their leaves soon after infection, whereas others hold them until the spots have enlarged to about one-half inch in diameter. The defoliated plants are more susceptible to winter injury, drought, dieback and stem cankers than are those with healthy leaves.

Black Spot is caused by a fungus (*Diplocarpon rosae*). Microscopic spores of the fungus produced on the black spots spread to other rose plants where they germinate on wet leaves, produce new infections, and more spots. The fungus survives the winter on fallen rose leaves and in the canes.

## *How to control black spot*

1. Buy good quality, disease-free plants from a reputable nursery. Some rose varieties are more resistant to black spot than others. Check with your nurseryman.
2. Prune and destroy old canes in early spring *before* growth starts. Where practical, collect and destroy fallen leaves.
3. Spray the plants with lime-sulphur in early spring *before* growth starts. This curbs several fungus parasites that may be present and also kills overwintering insect pests.
4. Fertilize the plants in spring to maintain vigorous growth.
5. When watering try to avoid wetting the leaves, especially late in the day.

6. Spray the roses with *ONE* of the fungicides listed below, every seven to fourteen days throughout the summer and early autumn. Sprays are needed less frequently in hot dry weather and more frequently in warm wet weather. Attempt to cover all surfaces of leaves and canes with each application. Follow manufacturer's directions. Store fungicides in a place that is safe from children.

Fungicides suitable for black spot control:

Benomyl      Folpet      Maneb      Captan

A "home garden mixture" containing both a fungicide and an insecticide is often preferred.

# The Clearing House

*Compiled and edited jointly by*

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WE ARE pleased to report that, although the number of contributors has decreased from 50 to 45, the number of reports has increased from 780 last year to over 800 this year — a record high.

Ontario accounted for 20 contributors, British Columbia 8, Quebec 7, Prince Edward Island 2, New Brunswick 1, Alberta 1, and the United States 6. We are most anxious to have contributors from the other provinces — Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland — and would appreciate hearing from anyone who reads this article and feels like volunteering.

For those who are not familiar with the process, it is quite simple. Write to either of us at the above addresses and pre-printed reporting forms, with instructions, will be sent to you in early July, which will give you ample time to make a fair assessment of your new roses before returning the completed forms to us in early September. The Clearing House is intended to cover only those roses introduced during the last five years, however, experience has taught us that it is sometimes difficult to purchase a rose during the year of introduction. For the 1977 Annual, any rose hybridized before 1971 will be eliminated. This will allow you to include 1971 introductions that were not readily available that year. This "date pattern" will be used hereafter.

This year's reports were excellent but we would like to make a few more suggestions. If a plant makes good basal breaks, please mention it, also faults such as confused centres, weak necks, etc. If it is fragrant, what type of scent is it — wild rose, spicy, damask rose, etc. We are anxious to include parentage and petal count of each rose, so would appreciate any in-



formation you might have, also hybridizer and year of introduction if it is not a well known rose.

We received over 30 letters last year and enjoyed every one of them. Your words of encouragement are much appreciated. We hope you will contribute again next year, and perhaps you can encourage a fellow rose grower to volunteer.

We hope everything comes up roses for you in 1976.

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The following abbreviations apply: Plant—pl.; year—yr.; height feet—'; height inches—"; Floribunda—Fl.; Grandiflora—Gr.; Hybrid Tea—H.T.; Climber—Cl.; Shrub—S.; Miniature—Min.

ADELAIDE HOODLESS, Shrub (H. H. Marshall '72). Medium yellow. A. Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 4½', Ont.): Flat, semi-double flowers, very attractive colour. Abundant bloomer, comes singly and in clusters. Very profuse bloom in June and July but none since. Adelaide has a very definite place in the garden — I prefer it to Berlin. Tall grower, stems a pleasing brown, glossy foliage. No disease. Viola Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 1¾', Ont.): Semi-double flower comes in beautiful clusters. Flat form, good substance. First early blooms were abundant and of excellent quality — hasn't repeated yet. Height affected by deer injury. Bushy growth, light green foliage. Some blackspot.

ADOLF HORSTMANN, H.T. (Kordes '72). (Dr. A. Verhage x Colour Wonder). Bronze yellow, 26 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Calif.): Double bloom, too few flowers, repeats slowly. Good substance, cupped form. I like the rippling petals. Upright growth, light green foliage. Defoliates. R. H. Keith (3 pls. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Bloom has attractive, wavy petals, very decorative. Informal form, good substance. A very attractive rose—different from most H.T.s. I enjoy it very much. Upright growth with good foliage. Very little disease, hardy. C. C. Marshall (6 pls. 1-2 yrs. medium hgt., Ont.): Large, very double bloom on strong stems. Flat form with good substance. Moderate bloomer but each bloom glows conspicuously for a brilliant area in the garden or as a cut flower. Upright growth, hardy. Some blackspot. U.B.C. Botanical Garden (12 pls. 2 yrs. 2¼', B.C.): Double bloom with frilled edges. 5" diameter, petal count 31. Repeats well, in fair quantity. Very attractive bedder — we increased the bed size, knowing of its appeal from last year. Upright, bushy growth, dark matte foliage. No disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 4 yrs. 4', Ont.): Bloom has good substance; I keep it as a novelty. Upright growth.

AENNE BURDA, H.T. (Kordes '73). (Seedling x Gruss an Berlin). Blood red. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Ont.): Bloom has fine form and excellent colour. Good bud but few petals — needs a few more for exhibition. Fine variety. Upright growth, vigorous. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Average red with good substance. Upright growth.

AKITO, Fl. (Tantau '73). White. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): H.T. type bud, comes singly or in small trusses. Blooms are medium size — a promising white floribunda. Bushy growth.

ALEC'S RED (Cocker '70). (Fragrant Cloud x Dame de Coeur). Cherry red, 45 petals. C. Bauer (2 pls. 1-3 yrs. 2-3', Alta.): Very fragrant, high centered bloom. Exhibition form, excellent substance. Everyone should have this one — one of the better reds. Upright growth with dark green healthy foliage. Hardy. M. A. Cadsby (1 pl. 1 yr. 4', Ont.): Medium sized bloom with good form. Not enough bloom to make any impression on me the first year. Tall, upright

growth, foliage reddish when young. No disease. B. G. Douglas (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', B.C.): Bloom has good form and substance but some split centres. Good fragrance. An excellent exhibition red rose. Upright growth, some mildew. A. Graber (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): 4" ruffled bloom on short stems. Good substance and fragrant, but slow to repeat. Big, upright growth — canes are like a tree trunk. Some mildew. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Double bloom, repeats well, some in clusters. A rather unpleasant colour here and often balls. Easily mildews. Semi-tall growth with dull green foliage. Audrey Guadagni (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Que.): Bloom is large and full with good substance. Usually of exhibition quality. I much prefer the color of Red Planet and other reds without the cherry cast. Mildly fragrant, but not a heavy producer or repeater for me — prolonged dry spell didn't help matters. Growth is upright and vigorous, dark green foliage. Some mildew, very hardy. E. B. Jubien (7 pls. 4 yrs. 2½', Que.): Large double bloom — exhibition type with excellent substance. Free flowering, 3 cycles each season. A very good red rose that should be widely grown — well named. Upright growth, healthy green foliage. No trouble with disease. R. H. Keith (3 pls. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Fine bright colour — like it very much. Nice form and quite good repeat bloom in spite of heat and drought. Generally upright growth, no disease. Hardy. R. J. Kopecky (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Neb.): Well formed bloom that could be exhibition. High centered form with good substance. Could bloom a bit more — would make it one of the best in the garden. Upright growth, no disease. Very hardy. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (3 pls. 2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Lots of bloom — best new red in a garden type rose. I like it for this reason. Bloom has flat top when fully open, good substance. Excellent garden rose — grows and repeats well, floriferous — 15 blooms and 4 buds on one 2 yr. plant on August 10. Should be good on a standard. Will report on it next year. Even bushy growth, no disease. Hardy. C. C. Marshall (12 pls. 3-1 yrs. med. tall, Ont.): Long lasting, fully double fragrant bloom. Plentiful and long lasting after first year. Lacks the high buds and some centres are imperfect but a highly desirable and beautiful rose. Branching growth, some blackspot. Hardy. J. A. McGregor (4 pls. 4-2 yrs. 3½', B.C.): Large, double, exhibition blooms. High centered with excellent substance; very fragrant. Upright growth with plenty of foliage, some mildew. Hardiness no problem. E. Ouellette (1 pl. 1 yr. 1', Que.): High centered bloom, exhibition type, good red colour. Form holds well, average substance. Expect better results next year — cannot comment too much yet as plant was slow growing and only 3 blooms. No disease. J. Packard (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Calif.): Bloom improved this year. This rose doesn't intrigue me — seems it's a man's rose. When I look at the glamour and elegant colour of the parent Fragrant Cloud, it's silly giving space to Alec's Red. Fragrant Cloud is very fragrant here but there is very little in Alec's Red. My friend found little even in London so we don't understand it winning the perfume trophy! H. C. Wehrfritz (7 pls. 1-4 yrs. 4', Ont.): Very full bloom — one of the best H.T.s for the garden. Healthy. C. D. Yeomans (2 pls. 4 yrs. 5', B.C.): Bloom sometimes has confused centres. Very fragrant. Good garden and exhibition rose — wins many prizes at shows. Bushy growth, some mildew. (Last year for reporting this rose.)



ALEXANDER, H.T. (Harkness '72). (Super Star x (Anne Elizabeth x Allgold)). Orange vermilion, 22 petals. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Mich.): Large loose bloom, bright attractive color. Cupped form with fair substance. Has grown poorly. No disease. Mrs. Foot (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Que.): Colour is lovely, form beautiful and substance good. Medium size bloom, not a heavy bloomer first year but the best bloom was picked on November 12. Smallish bush but good grower. Nice foliage with some blackspot. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): Double bloom on tall, long stems. Urn shaped, fair substance. A beautiful colour and repeats often. Small foliage, no disease. Audrey Guadagni (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Que.): Lovely colour — clearer and softer than many in this colour class but too few petals to be a really good exhibition bloom. Cupped form, fair substance. Good quantity of bloom for first year. Medium green, smallish foliage on vigorous bush. Disease-resistant. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): Colour like a soft orange sherbert. Opens a little fast but holds well fully open. Decorative form, good substance. Very fragrant and great for arrangements. Erect grower with dark shiny green foliage. No disease. E. B. Jubien (6 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Que.): Semi-double blooms, 4" in diameter. Loose form with excellent substance. This is a rose that gives me a lot of bloom. Very striking colour, good bedding rose. Have added more bushes this year. No disease, tall grower, abundant foliage. C. C. Marshall (2 pls. 2 yrs. tall, Ont.): Bloom opens fast. Cupped form and loose; fades in the heat. Very colourful in ideal conditions and cuts well. Foliage is reddish when young. Healthy and hardy. J. A. McGregor (2 pls. 2 yrs. 5', B.C.): Very thin bloom but good garden variety. Cupped, loose form, good substance. Beautiful fragrance. Upright growth, some mildew. Hardy. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Narrow petals and not enough of them for a H.T. with low production of flowers. May be all right for a cooler climate but not suitable for our hot summer — out! Healthy. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 3 yrs. 7½', B.C.): Very showy color; could do with a few more petals. Very beautiful when fully open — visitors love it. Rather too rampant. Healthy.

ALEXANDRA, H.T. (Kordes '73). Bronze yellow. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Charming medium sized H.T. Attractive bloom with nice form. Not for exhibition but a charming garden rose. Upright growth, and seems hardy. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Disappointed about this one. Plant lacks vigour.

ALTISSIMO, Cl. (Delbard-Chabert '67). Red single. Mrs. Baillie (1 pl. 1 yr. 4', Ont.): Lots of bloom, good form and substance. Excellent rose but too late for reporting again. Made a tremendous show here this year. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

AMAZING GRACE, H.T. (Anderson '73). Dark pink. J. H. McGhie (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): Rather small bloom and not enough petals for me. Seems like a good repeater. Another good garden rose. Upright growth and medium green foliage.

AMERICA, Cl. (Warriner '76). Peach. Muriel Humenick (2 pls. 1 yr., Calif.): Lovely pale colour, decorative form and fine sub-



'COMTE DE CHAMBORD' (Portland)





'WEE MAN' (miniature)  
 'Little Flirt' × 'Marlena'  
 Raised by S. McGredy & Son Ltd,  
 N. Ireland  
 CERTIFICATE OF MERIT 1972

Humphrey Brooke, with 24  
 varieties of Hybrid Perpetuals  
 from his garden

stance. Colour and form hold well. Has fragrance and blooms often. Weepy growth — a good climber. Shiny, medium green foliage. No disease.

ANABELL (Korbell), Fl. (Kordes '72). (Zorina x Colour Wonder). Light orange, 24 petals. Mrs. Barrett (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', P.E.I.): Good H.T. type bloom — nice floribunda. Compact growth and repeats well. Good dark green foliage, no disease. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Lots of small, H.T. type blooms in great clusters. Too hot this summer and blooms faded and looked terrible. Will see what happens next year. Upright, vigorous growth, medium green foliage. No disease. Rachel Flood (2 pls. 3 yrs., Que.): Perfect, H.T. type blooms come singly or in clusters. Soft vermilion is a good way to describe the colour. Form and substance are excellent. No blackspot this year and the plants grew and produced large amounts of bloom. A very productive year for this rose. One of the best for flower arrangers. J. H. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Double bloom and each bloom in a cluster is a good individual bloom. Our favourite floribunda — yummy sherbert colour, plentiful bloom, beautiful foliage — just super. No disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Small bloom with good inflorescence but color darkens with age. Very good substance but bloom opens fast. Foliage on individual stems of spray often confuses judging. Growth habit is heavy. Clean dark green foliage, no disease. R. H. Keith (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Good blooms of very good form. Holds colour well as it opens to full. Gave quite a few blooms in spite of conditions. Good foliage, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (10 pl. 3 yrs. 2½', B.C.): Full, H.T. form blooms, rain resistant. Light fragrance. A very nice colour addition. Floral art lovers go crazy after it. Needs staking in wet weather or it will fall over. No disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (10 pls. 1-4 yrs., Ont.): My standard orange floribunda — no other floribunda is near this standard.

ANGEL GIRL, H.T. (Wyant Webb '73). (Sport of Belange). Clear coral. G. Bird (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Mich.): Bloom has lovely colour, large and moderately full. Borne singly. Too many blooms are bull nosed but can be good for exhibition. Upright growth, sparse foliage. No disease, hardy. G. Magee (6 pls. 5-6 yrs. 5', Ont.): Lovely buds open to large pure coral pink, open blooms. Fine bud form — great except for repeated balling. Opened one up in the greenhouse and it is out of this world. Free blooming. Slender, upright growth, quite free from disease. Hardy.

ANNE COCKER, Fl. (Cocker '71). (Highlight x Colour Wonder). Light vermilion, 36 petals. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 1 yr. 3½', Que.): First year output above average — quantity and quality good. Slight fading. Several splendid sprays ready to burst end of August. Excellent colour and long lasting for floral work. H.T.s are usually too large for arranging so I welcome this floribunda to my list. Upright growth with small foliage that balances blooms. Some blackspot. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 3 yrs. 5', B.C.): H.T. type bloom, very beautiful colour, abundant production. Has filled out and become a very fine Floribunda. Has lovely blooms and beautiful foliage. Healthy, bushy, upright growth.



ANTIGUA, H.T. (Warriner '73). Apricot. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Calif.): Double, high centered bloom with average substance. Tall stems. An interesting colour but often makes "twin buds". Best in the Spring. Tall growth, with light green foliage. Some mildew. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 6', Calif.): Not many petals, slight flush to petal edges. Seldom comes one to a stem — heavy canes produce a spray-like head. Loose form and good substance. Erect growth habit, foliage is not dense. Mildews. G. Magee (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Large open bloom, decorative type. Small bud opens to exotic attractive fully open bloom. Poor bud form and shy bloomer. I like the bloom as it opens up, when it shows best colour — very attractive. Upright growth. Fairly hardy.

ANYTIME, Min. (S. McGredy '73). (New Penny x Elizabeth of Glamis). Salmon orange, 12 petals. Alan Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 15", Ont.): Open semi-double bloom (6 to 12 petals). An extremely pleasing and long lasting flower. flat form, with good substance. Moderately profuse bloom. Seems to be susceptible to mildew — it's one of the few roses in my garden to get diseased; nevertheless, I like this one. Free growing, fairly tall, with strong stems. Dark green foliage. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 1', Ont.): Semi-double blooms, 10 petals, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " across. Lasts well, not much bloom this first season but good healthy bush and I like it. No fragrance. Will be able to judge it better next year. Upright growth with dark green, healthy foliage. No disease.

APACHE TEARS, Fl. (Intr. Fred Edmunds '71). Deep pink, red edges, yellow reverse. G. Bird (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ', Mich.): Bloom often borne singly, some small clusters. Very bright, high centered bloom with excellent substance. Very striking bloom on a plant that will not grow! Should be a knock-out at shows. No disease but tender.

APOLLO, H.T. (Armstrong '72), A.A.R.S. '72. Medium yellow, 22 petals. C. Bauer (1 pl. 4 yrs. 5', Alta.): Large and fragrant bloom with high, perfect centres. Can be exhibited in early stages. Blooms of improved quality past year — eight blooms only, but perfect specimens. Need basal breaks for greater bloom production. Tall, upright growth habit. Abundance of large foliage with poor texture. No disease, hardy. A. E. Bishop (2 pls. 2 yrs. 4', Que.): Nothing to recommend about this rose — a failure for me. E. D. Goulding (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ', Ont.): Loose formed bloom with reasonable substance but too few petals when open. Repeats only moderately well. Stems slender and too weak to hold the blooms. A disappointment — there are better yellows. Upright vigorous bush, some mildew. Reasonably hardy. C. T. Moyle (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ', Ont.): Blooms are scarce and not well formed. Not impressed with this rose — will discard. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

APPRECIATION, H.T. (Gregory '72). Orange copper, 20 petals. Rachel Flood (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ', Que.): This plant heard my threats last year and responded well — above average bloom production. Blooms are not large but well formed. Petal count is on the low side so blooms are loose when fully opened. Substance and lasting qualities

of the rose are excellent. No fragrance. Above average foliage, well balanced growth, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

ARIZONA, Gr. (Weeks '75). (Fred Howard x Golden Scepter) x Golden Rapture). A.A.R.S. '75. Orange red. C. Bauer (2 pls. 1 yr. 2', Alta.): 4" fragrant orange bloom that takes on a rose-red colour. Excellent centres with excellent substance. More height required for a grandiflora. Another year will tell if it will be accepted. Upright growth habit, with dark green foliage. No disease. E. D. Goulding (2 pls. 1 yr. 4', Ont.): Large, high centred blooms, very attractive colour. Only fair repeater first year. Tall, upright bush, no disease. Medium green foliage, leathery texture. J. Hodgson (1 pl. 1 yr. 3½', Ont.): Huge buds open quickly. Has perfect form for a short while. Crisp, secure rounded leaflets which will burn in extreme heat. Another yellow rose — not spectacular. It's enough to make one discontinue buying the latest novelty. Tall, wobbly, slender canes, no disease. S. Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Bloom could be of exhibition form if grown in proper environment — not a garden rose. Not a grandiflora in my garden — the promising looking plant grew to only 2', producing all of 3 blooms, so far. No new growth visible by middle of August. If no better progress by fall — out it will go. The A.A.R.S. should test roses in the shorter growing period zones before awarding prizes. G. Magee (2 pls. 3 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Medium sized buds and blooms on medium height plants that are upright and bushy. A row of this seen a few years ago was lovely as a garden rose or decorative variety. No grandiflora traits in this medium high H.T. C. C. Marshall (3 pls. 1 yr. med. tall, Ont.): Fully double bloom, stems often weak. Disappointing performance! Colour varies from yellow orange to almost brick red. Like Masquerade — I like greater colour stability. Moderate growth, deep green foliage, some blackspot. C. T. Moyle (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Will know more next year and will report on same. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Attractive bloom, not large. I like the bloom if the plant will develop — rather poor start. R. Pattinson (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Beautiful, unusual blooms — took first prize in rose show for best grandiflora. It's a winner! Compact form with strong substance. Upright bush with glossy dark green foliage. Some mildew. J. G. Sutherland (1 pl. 1 yr. 3½', P.E.I.): Good clean growth in its first (very dry) summer, but not sufficient bloom to indicate yet that this grandiflora can compete with the many orange red H.T.s that are already available. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (6 pls. 1 yr. 2¼', B.C.): 4" double bloom with a 22 petal count. Fewer blooms than average. A new colour for grandifloras though a little too soon to recommend or condemn it as it was planted in late spring. A little mildew. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Ont.): Disappointed so far!

ATOLL (Clarita), H.T. (Meilland '72). Orange. C. C. Marshall (3 pls. 2 yrs. very tall, Ont.): Double bloom with rounded form, excellent substance. For exhibition, Tropicana would win every time. Light green foliage, much blackspot and little mildew. Vigorous grower and produced well. H. C. Wehrfritz (4 pls. 1-3 yrs. 5', Ont.): My best rose in '75. Similar to Tropicana, however it has its flowers on long stems. Some mildew. Hardy.

AVE MARIA, H.T. (Kordes '73). Bright coral. Mrs. Barrett (1 pl. 1 yr. 1½', P.E.I.): Lovely bright colour, a little darker than Anabel. More like a floribunda — takes a lot of watching or it will be a floribunda. Strong lateral shoots. Small, lovely shaped flower with good substance. Good foliage, disease free. G. Bird (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Mich.): Smallish bloom, moderately full but substance is thin. High centered form. Will not grow and all stems are short. Not registered — out it goes! Spreading growth with medium green foliage. No disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Small bloom, high centered, exhibition type. Lovely colour but a grandiflora in all respects here. Medium growth habit, small foliage, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Exhibition form, good substance but opens fast. Small and needs constant attention for disbudding. Dark green foliage, mildews. R. J. Kopecky (2 pls. 3 yrs. 2½-3', Neb.): High centered bloom, exhibition form, very good substance. If it could get a stem to go with the bloom it would be a real winner. Flower arranger's delight because blooms have pleasing color and last well. Upright grower and bushes are showing a bit more growth this year. No disease noted. Very hardy. G. Magee (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Small bloom of good form but develops spots. Definitely a floribunda with H.T. form. Not registered so far. Spring bloom longest and best. Bushy growth. Wm. McMahon (1 pl., Kentucky): If I have the right rose, the blooms are so small that it is pretty ridiculous. Name cannot be registered so it cannot be shown in America even if it were bigger than a thimble. Mrs. Naismith (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Very pretty, high centered bloom. Looks like orange sherbert in colour. I am very happy with its performance — a pleasing addition to my garden. Could be exhibition material. Upright bush, medium green foliage, very little disease. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Ont.): Attractive bloom, not large. Withholding opinion — seems not able to compete with neighbours. Not many blooms. Rather small bush for first year. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 3 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Bloom opens too fast during the hot weather. Not enough petals for a H.T. Its grace period has expired!

AVIGNON, Fl. (Cants '73). (Zambra x Allgold). Golden yellow. J. McGhie (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3', B.C.): High centered bloom, not large spray, double. Good substance. I think this one is on to popularity. Compact bush with shiny dark green foliage. Wintered well. Resistance to disease.

BAHIA, Fl. (W. E. Lammerts '73). (Rumba x Tropicana). Orange red. Viola Bakes (1 pl. 2 yrs. 1½', Ont.): Beautiful, H.T. shaped bloom, and a beautiful colour. Cupped form with good substance. Spots when aging. This rose was one of many damaged by deer which interfered with the late bloom. Some blackspot, hardy. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Repeats and holds colour well. Blooms singly or in clusters. Good form and excellent substance — an excellent floribunda! Vigorous and upright growth, no disease. Medium green foliage. Hardy. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Bloom has good colour and ages well. Decorative form, great substance. Good for borders. Erect growth habit, medium green foliage. R. Pattinson (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Small double blooms of fringed form. Dramatic display in early spring, continuous bloom rest of the year. Fades under



strong sunlight. Spreading growth habit, some mildew. Small foliage. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Good orange floribunda in its first year. Healthy.

BANGOR, Fl. (Dickson '72). (Jubilant x Marlana). Carmine pink, 26 petals. Rachel Flood (2 pls. 3 yrs. 1½', Que.): Colour should read soft salmon. Semi-double blooms come in tidy clusters. Lacks substance, also canes are not strong. Clusters tend to 'hang'. Has merit for border use but I prefer others. Always first with blackspot. E. B. Jubien (1 pl. 1 yr. 20'', Que.): Open faced bloom. This is a new rose for me — no comments at present. No disease.

BELINDA (Tanbeedee), Fl. (Tantau '72). Orange yellow. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 2-3 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Bloom has narrow petals, attractive colour. Productive but should be more vigorous. Mainly a greenhouse rose.

BLESSINGS, H.T. (Gregory '68). (Queen Elizabeth x Unnamed Seedling). Coral pink, 30 petals. Audrey Guadagni (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Que.): Still one of my favourites — colour is delightful. Form is not exhibition and it opens too fast but lovely for flower arrangements. Delicate, wild rose fragrance. Produced well for me. Foliage is good but some blackspot this year. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 4 yrs. 2½', Que.): Bloom opens too quickly for exhibition purposes. Buds urn shaped. Not a prolific bloom and didn't like the hot weather this year. Colour, texture and its open form make this rose a favourite for cutting and arranging. No disease, healthy thick foliage. Mrs. Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): Semi-double bloom, lovely bud, some colour change as bloom ages. Adequate foliage.

BONANZA, Fl. (Kordes '72). Orange peach. Mrs. Barrett (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', P.E.I.): Very small H.T. type bloom, dainty but colourful. Compact form, free blooming. Good for arrangements. Disease free. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Calif.): Semi-double bloom; repeats well. Flat form, good substance. Lovely yummy colour. Low grower, mildews badly. Judy Packard (2 pls. 3 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Very beautiful buds and flat semi-double open flowers. This is one of my best floribundas. Bushy growth, dense, dark green foliage. No disease.

BON BON, Fl. (Warriner '73). Reddish pink/white blend. B. G. Douglas (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', B.C.): Bloom has good form and substance; old bloom fades slightly but does not clash. A good vibrant pink floribunda which should be capable of taking prizes on the bench. Also gives good garden display. Upright growth, no disease. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Not many blooms first year, very loose, few petals. Could be a good floribunda for front of the bed — will wait and see. Low, compact growth, some blackspot in September. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Calif.): Semi-double bloom, nice colour and clusters but repeats very slowly. Spreading growth, light green foliage. No disease. Muriel Humenick (3 pls. 3 yrs. 2', Calif.): Great colour, holds well. H.T. type form and great substance. Exhibition quality. Short dense growth with dark green foliage. No disease. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Neb.): H.T. form bloom with excellent size. Good



large trusses, excellent substance. This bush produced some of the largest flower heads of any floribunda. Has enough fragrance to make you stop and sniff. It has been a good rose for me. Upright grower, very hardy. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (17 pls. 2 yrs. 2½', B.C.): 3" diameter blooms with 30 petal count. Generous with its bloom, repeats well. A cheerful looking rose in any weather — seldom fades or discolours. A pleasant change from the usual colours. Upright growth, medium glossy foliage. Some mildew. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1-2 yrs. 1½', Ont.): Attractive, long lasting bloom but opens fast. Very good variety for borders. Very healthy.

BONFIRE, Fl. (McGredy '71). (Tiki x Variety Club). Red orange, 31 petals. B. G. Douglas (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', B.C.): Bloom fades poorly and old bloom clashes with new blooms. Will not keep this rose. Upright grower, good foliage, no disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Semi-double bloom which repeats well and clusters well. High centred form and nice colouring in bud, but blows fast. Spreading growth, bronzy foliage. Some mildew. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Calif.): Small bloom, great spring colour. Has a beautiful bud, decorative form and good substance. Plant is slow to establish. Medium green, disease-free foliage. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', B.C.): Colour stands out in the garden. Not much bloom — look forward to next year. Healthy, bushy growth.

BRIGHTSIDE, Min. (Moore '74). (Persian Princess x Persian Princess). Orange red. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 1', Ont.): Medium sized bloom. Very bright colour, good bud form. Looks superior to Sheri Ann but with smaller, brighter blooms. I like this one. Bushy growth, no disease.

CAIRNGORM, Fl. (Cocker '73). (Anne Cocker x Arthur Bell). Gold-apricot blend. Audrey Guadagni (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Que.): Dainty, smallish bloom, with very attractive colouring. Good form and substance but too few blooms, even for first year. Like Anne Cocker it is a lovely floribunda for flower arrangers. Faint fragrance. Seems to be disease-resistant.

CANDY APPLE, Gr. (O. L. Weeks '75). (Jack O'Lantern x Un-named seedling). Cherry red, 40-50 petals. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Calif.): Decorative form, medium firm substance. Has been slow to establish and has stayed short — can't get it going to grandiflora size. Medium green disease-free foliage.

CARA MIA, H.T. (Armstrong '70). Medium red. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Calif.): Double bloom with flat form and tremendous substance. Repeats slowly. Strange, serrated petals but colour lasts without bluing. Medium growth habit, some mildew. C. C. Marshall (1 pl. 1 yr. med. tall, Ont.): Blooms were nice in bud and opened slowly. Did not burn or blue in summer heat but did blue or blanche in cold wet fall weather. Branched growth, fair foliage. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Long lasting, no burning blooms, no twisted centres. A promising red H.T. — I will increase. Dull, medium green foliage.

CAYENNE, H.T. (W. A. Warriner '76). (South Seas x Unnamed Seedling). Deep orange, 35-40 petals. Very vivid brick red, lots of petals. Decorative form with good substance. Aptly named as the colour is as hot as peppers. Erect growth, medium green foliage. No disease.

CENTURY TWO, H.T. (David Armstrong '72). (Charlotte Armstrong x Duet). Medium pink. Viola Bakes (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Large, double bloom, high centered in bud, opening to exhibition quality bloom. In second year, strong stems hold large blooms well. It is difficult to obtain more bushes of this lovely rose — why? Bushy growth, light green foliage, some blackspot. Hardy. M. A. Cadsby (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Double bloom with loose form and fair substance. Disappointed in second year — in shaded part of garden. Upright growth, quite large foliage. No disease, hardy. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 5 yrs. 4½', Calif.): Large bloom comes one to a stem. Holds form and colour well. Some fragrance. This is a great spring and fall rose in my area. Size and colour are so outstanding. Erect growth, some mildew. R. J. Kopecky (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3-4', Neb.): High centered, exhibition blooms with excellent form. This rose has recovered and produced a good number of one to a stem exhibition type blooms all summer long. Had thought they were regressing but it looks as if they will be doing well from now on. Upright growth, no disease this year. Hardy. Judy Packard (2 pls. 5 yrs. 4', Calif.): Large petals and a large flower with good substance. I am about to throw them out — too much mildew and thin stems, then they burst out in autumn with exquisite blooms! Very poor foliage. Mildews. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Ont.): Very good form, best during fall. Tender petals and weak necks caused its downfall — out it goes! (Last year for reporting this rose).

CHARLES DICKENS, Fl. (McGredy '70). (Paddy McGredy x Elizabeth of Glamis). Salmon pink, 22 petals. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 4 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Moderate bloomer, blooms singly rather than in clusters. Colour holds well — a very attractive pink. Cupped form with good substance. Vigorous, bushy growth, no disease. Quite hardy. Anne Graber (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Fragrant, loads of bloom, repeats well. My favourite floribunda now that it is established — wasn't too sure the first year. Compact growth, medium green, glossy foliage, no disease. Hardy. C. T. Moyle (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Many blooms but not long lasting. Very bushy growth. Will try one more year. No disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CHERRY VANILLA, Gr. (Armstrong '74). (Buccaneer x El Capitan). Cream, pink edges. Mrs. Barrett (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', P.E.I.): Nice H.T. type bloom; white cream with darker pink edges. Similar to Garden Party with more pink. Comes single or double on long stems. Slow repeater but first bloom great, second bloom superb. Vanilla fragrance! Disease free. G. Bird (1 pl. 2 yrs. 6', Mich.): Large blooms borne single and in small clusters. Holds colour well. Cupped form and fair substance — good decorative rose. Spring blooms are by far the best. Grows very tall — a washed out version of Handel. No disease, hardy. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Almost double bloom,

a pleasant soft colour, but does blow fast. Repeats well. Tall growth, light green foliage, no disease. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Neb.): Fair to middling high centered bloom, good form and substance. Am still looking for a real exhibition variety in the grandifloras — all of them seem to lack something. Cherry Vanilla is no exception — it doesn't bloom enough. Growth is rank. Hardy. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 3¼', Ont.): Bloom doesn't have too many petals; form the same as its parent, El Capitan. Nice rose but doubt if it could beat Aquarius on the show table. Good second growth for a first year plant. No disease. C. C. Marshall (1 pl. 1 yr. Very tall, Ont.): Large, full and plentiful bloom. 42 petals. May open almost light green tinted pink. In sun, may flush to Pie Cherry Red, almost too deep. In periods between or in moderate weather, can remain extremely beautiful. Foliage dark green tinted red. Branched growth habit. Plant type exceptionally fine. No disease.

CLIMBING FIRST PRIZE, (Elwin Reasoner '76). (Sport of First Prize — H.T.). Rose pink blend. Muriel Humenick (2 pls. 1 yr. Calif.): Very formal bloom, opens fast. Exhibition form, great substance. Has not done much climbing! Maybe these two bushes need another year to produce climbing canes.

COALITE FLAME, H.T. (Dickson '74). (Fragrant Cloud x Red Planet). Deep vermilion, 60 petals. E. B. Jubien (3 pls. 1 yr. 2', Que.): A full sized bloom with ample petallage. This is another red rose from Dickson — if it is hardy, it could be O.K. Upright growth, abundant foliage. No disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): 4½" diameter with a 60 petal count. Double average amount of bloom per cycle. Maiden roses are never noticed unless they are either unusual colour or extremely vigorous. This rose has neither. Compact, low growth, large matt green foliage. No disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Bloom has unattractive centres. Garden rose. Bushy, vigorous growth, healthy.

CORAL TREASURE, Min. (Moore '70). Orange blend. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 5 yrs. 1', Calif.): Small bloom holds form well. Produces a lot of bloom. Exhibition form, good substance. Heavy rangy growth, no disease.

CORDULA, Fl. (Kordes '73). Scarlet. A. E. Bishop (2 pls. 3 yrs. Low, Que.): Small, like pom-pom dahlias. Holds well and almost iridescent. Repeats well. Attractive, low growing bedding rose with many blooms in clusters. Bushy growth, fair foliage. Some mildew, hardy. J. C. Sutherland (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', P.E.I.): An unusual, long-lasting, flat open petalled scarlet bloom, like a pompon dahlia. Quite showy. Strong branches will hold up one or two dozen blooms in rain. Disease-free, bronze to green foliage. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 2 yrs. 1½', Ont.): Bloom similar to pompon dahlias. Intense colour. Ranks with Edelweiss, Bon-Bon and Topsy as a very good border rose. Spreading growth, healthy.

COURVOISIER, Fl. (McGredy '70). (Elizabeth of Glamis x Casanova). Dark yellow, 52 petals. Mrs. Barrett (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2', P.E.I.): Bloom has neat form with good substance. Colour similar to Whisky

Mac. The bud is great for everything and bush had 75 blooms at one time. A real show piece — as good as its name-sake! Vigorous grower, disease free, and hardy. B. G. Douglas (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3½', B.C.): Blooms singly and in small sprays. Colour is light gold — actually a golden yellow to gold colour. Does not produce large sprays of blooms — its beauty is that of individual specimens. Upright growth, good foliage with no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Large flower with short peduncle; dense sprays. Exhibition form and great substance. Spectacular bush in full bloom. Dense growth habit with dark green foliage. No disease. R. Pattinson (1 pl. 1 yr. 2¼', Ont.): Medium sized bloom with strong substance. Has a light orange centre with a medium yellow halo. A very pretty unusual rose — good for the garden but not show material. Upright growth with dark green foliage. No disease.

COVENTRY CATHEDRAL, Fl. (McGredy '72). (Little Darling x Goldilocks x Irish Mist). Light vermilion, 24 petals. G. Bird (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Mich.): Medium sized bloom, small clusters, some born singly. Good form and substance. Very attractive, dainty rose. Very slow to repeat. Low grower, no disease, hardy. B. G. Douglas (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): Blooms in sprays, and faded blooms need to be cut off for best appearance. Good garden variety with lots of bloom. Quick to repeat and should do well on the show bench. Disease resistant. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Calif.): Semi-double bloom, average repeater. This has never impressed me — Anabell is similar and so superior. Light green foliage, some mildew. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Small bloom 1½" across; colour darkens about petal edges as it ages. Opens fast but substance holds well. My plant is slow in getting established. Rank growth, scarce foliage. Anne Rendle (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2', B.C.): A lovely semi-double bloom of excellent substance. Continuous bloomer, exhibition form, and good for cutting. Some disbudding would help form. Heavy clusters. Leathery type, disease resistant foliage. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (16 pls. 2 yrs. 2½', B.C.): 3" diameter blooms with 23 petal count. Repeats well with masses of sprays. High centered form with good substance — another McGredy faultless rose. Continuous blooming with very attractive weather-resistant colour. Upright, very bushy growth. No disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1 yr. 1½', Ont.): A good orange floribunda. Medium green foliage with some blackspot.

CRESTED JEWEL, Moss (Moore '72). Deep pink. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 6', Calif.): A great luminescent colour. Semi-double bloom with cupped form and good substance — decorative. Fits well into the moss class. Erect growth with medium green foliage. Some mildew.

DESERT CHARM, Min. (Moore '72). Dark red. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 5 yrs. 1½', Calif.): Exhibition type bloom with good substance. Dark colour holds well. Sparse growing habits, medium green foliage. No disease. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 10", Ont.): Very long lasting bloom, non-fading, non-burning. Exhibition form with good substance. A much needed dark red miniature — I like it very much but wish it would produce more bloom. Slow to repeat. Disease resistant, hardy.



**DOLCE VITA**, H.T. (Delbard). Coral pink. Mrs. Baillie (1 pl. 1 yr. 1', Ont.): High centered bloom with good petalage and repeat blooming. I like this rose. Seems I have a poor bush but hope for better results next year. No disease. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Bloom is a delicate coral pink, not many petals. Attractive long stems, good form but substance not heavy. I like this rose — clear delicate colour, upright growth, rather different from any other pink. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 1-2 yrs. 4½', Ont.): Classical shape, long lasting, and non-burning fading or twisting. Beautiful for the garden, exhibition and vase. Healthy upright growth.

**DREAM WALTZ**, Fl. (Tantau '69). Dark red. C. C. Marshall (7 pls. 1-2 yrs., Ont.): Fully rounded bloom in moderate sprays. Its blooms hold their full form and colour so well with no curling of petals. I like it very much. No disease and hardy.

**DUBLIN BAY**, Cl. (S. McGredy '74). (Bantry Bay x Altissimo). Scarlet crimson. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1 yr. 4', Ont.): A very promising addition to McGredy's list of climbers. I will increase.

**DUKE OF WINDSOR**, H.T. (Tantau '68). (Prima Ballerina x Unnamed Seedling). Light vermilion, 30 petals. R. Flood (2 pls. 4-2 yrs. 3', Que.): Bloom is not large for a H.T. but form, substance, colour and fragrance are top class. Bonus for this rose is the foliage — superb! In my top 10. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 4 yrs. 2½', Que.): Medium sized bloom, attractive colour. Produces slightly below average number of blooms. What a pity none of the blooms reach exhibition size because the foliage alone is remarkable. Dense bushy growth, thickest dark green foliage. Healthy. Winters well. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**ELFIN CHARM**, Min. (Moore '74). (R. Wichuraiana x Floradora) x Fiesta Gold). Phlox pink, 65 petals. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 10'', B.C.): Rosettes of 15-20 small petals borne in clusters. Good form, long lasting substance. Sweet fragrance, exhibition pot plant, easy to propagate. Disease resistant, small leathery foliage.

**ELATION**, H.T. (Warriner '73). (Buccaneer x Seedling). Deep yellow. E. B. Jubien (3 pls. 1 yr. 2', Que.): Semi-double bloom, high centered form with good substance. This rose has some possibilities as a yellow. Upright growth, abundant foliage. No disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2¼', B.C.): Double bloom, 4½'' in diameter, high centered form and good substance. Slow to repeat. A good rain resistant colour — though we much prefer others of similar colour. No disease, upright grower.

**ELECTRON**, H.T. (Mullard Jubilee). (McGredy '69). (Prima Ballerina x Paddy McGredy). A.A.R.S. '73. Cerise pink, 33 petals. C. Bauer (1 pl. 5 yrs. 3', Alta.): Fragrant bloom of highest quality, no split centres. Exhibition form and excellent substance. Upright and bushy growth with heavy dark green foliage. No disease. G. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): High centered double bloom, good substance. Short stems. Blows fast but can be great for exhibition if you hit it right. Medium growth, no disease. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3-4', Neb.): Excellent high centered, exhibition form. This rose continues

to grow well for me — I think it is one of the easiest to grow that I have. Blooms last and last and they do not get like wet tissue after a rain. Will become a standard as time goes by. C. C. Marshall (6 pls. 4 yrs. med. tall, Ont.): Large bloom showing small centres as it opens. A very fine, healthy and productive garden rose that may cut well on short stems. No disease, very hardy. T. Mayer (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3', Que.): Large, full blooms which fade somewhat quickly. Not a good repeater. Classic H.T. form, fair substance. A beautiful colour. Blooms do lose form rather quickly and the variety does not repeat well. Still, it is a good pink and well worth growing. J. A. McGregor (3 pls. 2-4 yrs. 4½', B.C.): Double exhibition type bloom but never ready for the show table. Cupped form, excellent substance, very strong grower. Powerful thorns; can be grown from cuttings. Upright bushy growth with medium green foliage. No disease, hardy. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 1 yr. 1¾', Que.): Exhibition type bloom, large and fragrant. Stems fairly short. My first year with this one. Long lasting on the bush but too few blooms to cut. Colour and shape of bloom remain attractive — an artistic rose. Healthy upright growth. G. J. Patterson (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Beautiful, large bloom with grand form. Does not repeat well. I like it but not too good a bloomer. Rather short stems, and needs disbudding. Hardy. R. Pattinson (1 pl. 2 yrs. 6', Ont.): Large full blooms that are pretty when fully open. Good form and fair substance but not enough blooms and needs a lot of disbudding for a H.T. Unusual flaming red colour with an occasional first class bloom. Upright growth, no disease. Hardy.

ELEGY, (Arturo Toscanini), H.T. (Meilland '71). Dutch vermilion. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Mich.): Large, very bright blooms, open rapidly. Very bright, strong colour — an attractive garden rose. Could use more vigour. Upright growth with average foliage. No disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): Many petalled bloom, carnation form. A fine rose of good colour, plant habit and lasting qualities. Repeats well — overlooked. Semi-spreading growth, no disease. C. C. Marshall (10 pls. 2 yrs. low, Ont.): Full, fine and long lasting bloom, excellent substance. Bad basal shoots in '74, very little in '75. Lacks vigour and too few blooms but they are all large, full and lasting. Low plant but not spreading. H. C. Wehrfritz (8 pl. 2-3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Beautiful bud, opens to a long lasting flat bloom. Intense colour. Plants should be more vigorous, however, its colour and its long lasting blooms will assure these plants a place in my garden. Needs extra care. Some blackspot.

EROICA, H.T. (Tantau '68). Dark velvet red, 30-35 petals. Judy Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Calif.): I moved the bush and it has been very slow all season. It could be a "sectional" rose as it is very good in some gardens but not in mine.

ESTHER O'FARIM (Matador) Fl. (Kordes '70). (Colour Wonder x Zorina). Orange blend, 30 petals. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2', Ont.): Free blooming in clusters. Holds colour well, very striking and unusual. Exhibition type with excellent substance. Medium, bushy growth, no disease. Hardy. C. C. Marshall (9 pls. 2 yrs. med. tall, Ont.): Double, long lasting bloom, excellent when cut but they fade too much when left in sun. Blooms mostly singly on short stems.

Except for fading in heat, excellent for the garden and ideal for arrangements. Healthy growth, no disease. Judy Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Calif.): I am not excited about this rose and would not want another. Edge of the petals deteriorates or burns. Too long between blooms. H. C. Wehrfritz (5 pls. 1-2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Brilliant colour, long lasting blooms. Its colour is more attractive than the colour of Anabell; otherwise inferior to Anabell. Very good substance. (Last year for reporting this rose).

EUROROSE, Fl. (Dickson '73). (Zorina x Red Gold). Yellow ochre, flushed red, 25 petals. G. Magee (2 pls. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): H.T. form buds open to medium size flowers. Not as bright as Red Gold but a more subdued but attractive shade. Bushy growth. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): 3½" diameter bloom with 25 petal count. Cupped form, good substance but not the best in this colour range. Lacks lustre and fades quickly. Upright growth, medium matte foliage. No disease.

EVANGELINE BRUCE, Fl. (Dickson '72). (Colour Wonder x Sea Pearl). Pink blend — French rose. 38 petals. Rachel Flood (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3½', Que.): H.T. type bloom, comes one to a stem. Size of bloom just below H.T. standard. Exquisite colour, not easily described. McGredy uses the term "hand painted" — I think Dickson could safely use "hand dipped and frosted" to describe the colour of this rose. Production of bloom is on the same standard as a H.T. — possibly this should be reclassified as Grandiflora. Upright growth habit, healthy and attractive foliage. C. C. Marshall (3 pls. 2 yrs. med. tall, Ont.): Full, rounded bloom, mostly single on slim but fine long stems for cutting. Full form with excellent substance. Every bloom in '75 has been on long individual stems—no floribunda clusters. Beautiful as a garden or cut flower. No disease, hardy. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Que.): Not a heavy producer; one to a stem. A dainty bloom — most attractive. This summer's heat stopped this rose in its tracks. Few basal breaks, slow to repeat — has not reached its full potential for me. Healthy, upright growth. Wintered well. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 2-4 yrs., Ont.): Full, long lasting, attractive bloom — better than its parent Sea Pearl. Will increase. Upright growth.

EYE PAINT, Fl. (S. McGredy '74). (Little Darling x Goldilocks) x Evelyn Fison x R. macrophylla coryena x Tantau's Triumph) x Picasso). Scarlet with white eye, 7 petals. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Bloom is the reason I bought this rose — small, single, 5 petals of fierce red velvet with white eye. Decorative form, good substance. There is nothing floribundish about this landscape rose with small polyantha type foliage. New growth is sensitive to heat — wilts easily but recovers in the cool of the night. Shrubby growth, medium green foliage, no disease.

FABERGE, Fl. (E. S. Boerner '69). (Seedling x Zorina). Salmon pink. G. Bird (2 pls. 4 yrs. 2½', Mich.): Small clusters, exquisite bloom. High centered form, good substance — lovely little floribunda but it is heartbreakingly tender. All blooms are exhibition quality. Spreading growth, lacks vigour. No disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gar-

dens (1 pl. 1 yr. 24', B.C.): 3" diameter bloom, a lovely shade, very appealing — close to Violet Carson in colour. High centered form with good substance. Not vigorous. Upright growth with dark green foliage, no disease.

FERIA, H.T. (Meilland '69). Salmon and yellow. G. Bird (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3½', Mich.): Large bloom, usually borne singly. Few petals, high centered form but floppy. Very poor substance and opens very flat. Although bloom is attractive it opens far too fast, fades and loses substance — I am discarding. Spreading growth, no disease.

FERRY PORSCHE, H.T. (Kordes '71). Red. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Cupped, full bloom. Average during the summer, good in the fall. Bushy growth.

FIESTA GOLD, Min. (Moore '72). Yellow. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 1', Calif.): Bloom opens fast but holds colour well. Decorative form, good substance. Good colour for mixed mini bouquet. Spreading growth, shiny green foliage. No disease.

FLAMINGO QUEEN, Gr. (Chan '72). Pink. M. A. Cadsby (2 pls. 4 yrs., Ont.): Lovely colour but not as free blooming as Queen Elizabeth. An interesting experiment in X-Ray mutation. General vigour seems decreased but colour is improvement over Queen Elizabeth. No disease, not as tall as Queen E. Fairly hardy. E. D. Goulding (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3¼', Ont.): Good repeater, holds colour well. Blooms singly rather than in clusters. Excellent substance. Of the two, I prefer Queen Elizabeth. No disease, tall upright growth. Quite hardy. E. B. Jubien 2 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Que.): Small bloom, does not repeat well. Loose form, fair substance — a very great disappointment to me. A Canadian rose that should not have been put on the market. Tall, upright growth, excellent foliage. R. H. Keith (5 pls. 4 yrs., Ont.): This variety has done poorly for me — small blooms and few of them. Considerable blind growth — will discard. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Ont.): Rather small bloom, no improvement on Queen Elizabeth, e.g., colour, number, size. Much prefer Queen E. Hardy.

FLEET STREET, H.T. (McGredy '73). Deep pink. G. Bird (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Mich.): Large, bright blooms, burns in hot sun. High centered form but pudgy. Never as good as you think it should be — excellent form can collapse very quickly. Very short stems. Spreading growth, no disease. Anne Graber (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2', Ont.): Fragrant bloom but too few of them. Not impressed with this one even after three years. Not vigorous growth, a little blackspot. Hardy. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Calif.): "Peace" type bloom, but poor vigour for us. Spreading growth, dull green foliage, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Bloom is excellent for show — exhibition form with great substance. Stingy with bloom and stems could be sturdier as blossom gets quite large. Short and rangy growth, clean, dark green foliage. No disease. J. A. McGregor (3 pls. 3 yrs. 2', B.C.): Large, high centered, exhibition type bloom — this variety improves every year. Good for exhibition, especially in show box class. Spreading growth, no disease. Anne Rendle (2 pls. 1 yr. 2', B.C.):



High centered bloom with good substance. Not too prolific the first year. Good for exhibition and arranging. Upright growth, resistant to disease, leathery foliage.

FOUNTAIN, Shrub (Tantau '71). (Parentage unknown). Blood red, 20 petals. B. G. Douglas (2 pls. 1 yr. 30", B.C.): Classed as a shrub with H.T. shape blooms. One of the best red roses — fantastic. Moderately full, good substance, and with an intense spicy fragrance. Upright growth, excellent foliage, disease resistant. With Topsy, the first non-climber in bloom at the R.N.R.S. test gardens in 1974. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 2 yrs. 5', B.C.): H.T. type bud, long lasting and very fragrant. Velvety blood red color — very beautiful. Very healthy, very vigorous. Bushy growth.

FRAGRANT HOUR, H.T. (McGredy '73). (Arthur Bell x (Spartan x Grand Gala). Salmon pink, 35 petals. M. A. Cadsby (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Ont.): Double, large bloom of lovely colour. Excellent substance, high centered form. Another fine McGredy rose you ought to have! Vigorous grower, large attractive foliage. No disease, hardy. G. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Double bloom, repeats well and plentiful. High centered form, good substance — an improved "Picture". Beautiful colour and form. Semi-tall growth, no disease. Audrey Guadagni (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Que.): Really came into its own the second year — a lovely rose! Colour is soft salmon pink with bronze shading. High centered form and excellent substance, good petal count. Pleasing fragrance but not strong. Prolific bloomer and good repeater. Upright, vigorous growth with light green, disease-resistant foliage. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Neb.): Good garden variety — time hasn't changed my mind about this one; it will stay in the garden as long as it blooms. So far it hasn't given me any trouble — maybe that is why I haven't many comments good or bad, but wouldn't replace if anything should happen to it. C. C. Marshall (1 pl. 1 yr. med. tall, Ont.): Nice buds, moderately full, rounded fragrant blooms. Pleasing blooms of good type and colour. Moderate vigour so far. Bushy growth, seems healthy. J. C. Sutherland (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3½', P.E.I.): Very prolific in producing rather small but fragrant light salmon pink blooms. May need disbudding, even for cutting — cannot compare with Fragrant Cloud for size or fragrance. Disease free, light green foliage. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (16 pls. 2 yrs. 30", B.C.): 4½" bloom with 30 petal count. Double high spiral centres, good firm substance. Increased our bed size because of previous year's performance. What a show — hundreds of near-perfect blooms! Fragrance very strong. Upright growth, light green foliage, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Ont.): Reliable rose. The colour doesn't turn me on. Upright growth, light green foliage.

FRANKLIN ENGLEMAN, Fl. (Dickson '70). (Heidelberg x (Detroit x Seedling). Bright scarlet red, 36 petals. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Que.): Always in bloom, so far all singles. Excellent colour, long lasting. H.T. type bloom with excellent substance — a wonderful rose — will add one more to my garden just for its brilliant colour display. Doesn't fade even in full sunlight. Upright growth, healthy, dark green foliage. Suffered some setback in the spring. U.B.C.

Botanical Gardens (8 pls. 3 yrs. 3', B.C.): 3½" bloom, double, high spiral centre and good substance. A very good floribunda — possibly the best. Needs staking to support weakish stems in wet weather. Fragrant. Some light mildew. (Last year for reporting this rose).

FRESCO, Fl. (DeReuter '68). (Metropole x Orange Sensation). Orange blend. Judy Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Calif.): This is a beautiful rose, clear, vivid color, excellent substance. Healthy strong plant, no disease, and almost NO THORNS!

FREUDE, H.T. (W. Kordes '74). (Fragrant Cloud x Seedling). Coral pink. H.C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 1 yr. 5', Ont.): Very full, long lasting bloom — one from the new healthy H.T. group by Kordes. Very promising. Growth habit could be better — perhaps it will become bushier in the second year. Long shoots, outstandingly healthy.

FRISIA, Fl. (Kordes '74). Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): Bloom opens fast, petals fall clean. Luminous yellow, flat decorative form, soft substance. Fragrant bloom, lots of canes. Good grower, dense habit, shiny dark green foliage. No disease. G. H. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3", Ont.): H.T. buds open up flat, in beautiful small sprays. The best yellow floribunda to date if it continues to improve as it grows stronger. Upright growth. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Calif.): 2" full bloom of good colour but, to date, very few and not lasting. Not very impressed — hope for some improvement. Slow grower, healthy. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): 3½" diameter, double bloom, flat cupped form, good substance. A very attractive colour — should be a real eye catcher in mass planting. Intend to increase quantity. Upright growth habit, matt medium green foliage. No disease.

FUTURA, H.T. (Warriner '75). (Unnamed Seedling x Unnamed Seedling). Vermilion. E. B. Jubien (3 pls. 1 yr. 2", Que.): Small, high centered bloom with good substance. This looks like a good prospect. Upright growth, abundant foliage, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', B.C.): High centered bloom with good substance. 4" diameter bloom with 30 petal count. Average quantity. Not as vigorous as it could be — perhaps another year's growth will make this rose a must as its blooms are quite attractive. Upright growth, dark green foliage, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Bloom hasn't many petals and opens fast. Cannot see much of a future for this rose but, to be fair, it will have one more year in my garden.

GOLDEN ANGEL, Min. (Moore '75). (Golden Glow (Brownell) x Unnamed Seedling). Deep yellow, 60-70 petals. Alan Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 14", Ont.): Short buds, open to very full double flowers. Long lasting in garden or when cut, and continuous bloomer. A good rose which will probably be of exhibition quality. Tall, spreading growth, medium green foliage, some thorns. No disease. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 7", Mich.): Bright, unfading, largish bloom for the size of plant. Usually one to a stem. Excellent bloom, very bright and lasting, and holds colour well. Does not bloom enough and could be more vigorous. No disease. G. H. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 12", Ont.): Bloom

opens rapidly but is bright and showy. Quite good bud form — will reserve comment for another year. Bushy growth, medium sized foliage. J. H. McGhie (1 pl. 1 yr. 8", B.C.): Large double bloom, repeats well. I find all yellows are prone to blackspot and this one is no exception. A good number of new ones are on the coarse side. Compact growth, large medium green foliage. Guard against blackspot.

**GOLD COIN**, Min. (Moore '69). (Golden Glow x Magic Wand). Yellow, 52 petals. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

**GOLDEN GATE**, H.T. (Warriner '70). Medium yellow. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Ont.): Fragrant, large blooms, 35 petals, and very few thorns. Repeats quickly — best of the new ones in my garden. A little blackspot. Dark green foliage. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Double bloom, plentiful, and repeats well. High centered form, below average substance, and blows quickly. Beautiful foliage. Some mildew. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Ont.): Good repeater and holds colour well. Loose bloom, not for exhibition, good substance. Tall, upright growth and dark green disease-free foliage. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3½', Calif.): Bloom opens fast, holds colour well. Decorative form, excellent substance. This is great in bouquets as bloom holds well in full open stage — arrangers enjoy working with this bright yellow. Spreading growth, no disease. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Beautiful bloom but not enough — disappointed in number of blooms and size of plant. Cannot reach up or compete with its neighbours. Medium foliage. Fairly hardy.

**GRAND HOTEL**, Cl. (McGredy '73). Dark red. Mrs. Baillie (1 pl. 1 yr. 1', Ont.): Very poor bloomer — looked like a great rose in the field. H.T. form with fair substance. Light green foliage. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 8', Calif.): High centered, double bloom on long stems. Repeats often. A fine climber — the fiery colour is super and the blooms long lasting. No disease. M. D. Kirkland (1 pl. 3 yrs. 7', Ont.): Highly recommend it — I like its very bright, sharp red that stands out in the garden. Vigorous growth, some blackspot. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 3 yrs. 10-15', Neb.): High centered exhibition bloom, mostly one to a stem but sometimes in groups of three. Excellent substance, and bloom this year is like the catalogue pictures. Excellent first flush, then plenty as the year progressed. This, with Handel, are two of the best. Give it plenty of room — comes on like gang busters. Was going to move it until I looked at the size of the canes — would take a tree mover. No disease. Mrs. A. Meiklejohn (1 pl. 1 yr. 5', Ont.): Blooms singly and in small clusters. Large, double and long lasting. I have high hopes for this one — a lovely red. Vigorous growth, dark matt foliage, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 2 yrs. 10', Ont.): Flat bloom, 20 petals. Blooms continuously — another good addition to McGredy's climbers. It takes intense summer sun. Winter hardiness unknown, but healthy.

**GREAT NEWS**, H.T. (LeGrice '74). Rich purple plum, silver reverse. Anne Rendle (2 pls. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): 4" double blooms with silver reverse. Cupped form with good substance. A non-fading, weather resistant rose. Had plenty of good blooms the first year. Spicy fragrance. Branching growth habit, leathery type foliage.



**GREEN ICE**, Min. (Moore '71). White. Alan Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 12", Ont.): Profuse number of flowers, buds open to flat, fairly large blooms. Rather confused form, good substance. A curiosity, with a very unusual flower. The bloom is pleasing but am not wild about it. Low, spreading growth, medium green miniature foliage. No disease. M. A. Cadsby (1 pl. 2 yrs. 6", Ont.): Greenish white bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance. A most attractive miniature, very free blooming. Spreading growth, medium green foliage. No disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 5 yrs. 1', Calif.): Tiny greenish white petals, sometimes tinged with dark pink as it ages. Flat decorative form, good substance. There are better white and Green Diamond is touted as being "greener"; if one needs a green rose. Spreading growth, dark green foliage. No disease.

**GREEN DIAMOND**, Min. (Moore '75). (Unnamed Seedling x Sheri Anne). Neyron rose, 25 petals. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 10", Ont.): Bloom doesn't open full, rather star shaped. Comes in clusters. Unusual but perhaps no better than Green Ice. Bushy growth, fairly small foliage, no disease. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 12", B.C.): Bloom small and never opens; lovely bud. A real charmer, blooms long lasting — favour this one to Green Ice in all respects. Disease resistant.

**GYPSY**, H.T. (Weeks '72). A.A.R.S. '72. Dark orange red. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Double bloom, urn shaped, average substance — not a sterling performing rose. Repeats poorly — discarding. Semi-tall growth, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 6', Calif.): Vivid colour, holds well. Decorative form, great substance, never needs disbudding. Lovely in bouquet due to lasting quality. Upright growth, very dark green foliage. No disease. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 4 yrs. 4-5', Neb.): Flattish bloom, cupped form. Every A.A.R.S. rose needn't be an exhibition bloom — Gypsy falls into this category — it just does its job in the garden week in and week out. Not a bit of trouble. I still like the rose. Bushy, spreading growth, a little black-spot. C. C. Marshall (3 pls. 3 yrs. very tall, Ont.): Nice large blooms on tall strong stems. Holds colour well, decorative form, but a little loose. Commands respect for its good qualities but only fair when cut. Good average garden rose. Healthy. Judy Packard (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3½', Calif.): Never buy a rose because it is A.A.R.S. — some of the worst roses get this and we will never know how! There are many test gardens and several roses of each variety must be sent so it limits participation to only a few large nurseries who can afford to grow and ship this large quantity of bushes. Gypsy has good colour, lasts very long but WON'T bloom. I had six blooms last year. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3½', Ont.): Bloom has fine form and colour but not enough of them. I like the long stems too but what a sparse bloomer! Fairly hardy. J. C. Sutherland (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3½', P.E.I.): Rather moderate supply of medium sized, cupped, long lasting blooms of cherry crimson. A sturdy rose on a sturdy bush with good disease-free foliage. (ed. note: Contributor comments cherry crimson is the colour in his soil type). H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 3 yrs., Ont.): I am undecided about this rose — I will neither increase nor discard. Intense colour and heavy petals are assets.



**HAPPY TIME**, Cl. Min. (Moore '74). (R. wichuraiana x Floradora) x (Golden Glow x Zee). Yellow overlaid red, 30-40 petals. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): Bloom clusters not too prolific the first year. Slight spicy fragrance. Will make a good hanging basket plant. Disease resistant, medium green foliage.

**HARRY WHEATCROFT**, H.T. (Wheatcroft '73). (Sport of Piccadilly). Yellow and red striped. G. Bird: UGH! — He should be ashamed! G. Magee (2 pls. 1-3 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Bloom lacks petals but many in spring and fall show. Piccadilly form — opens fast. Showy and worth having — on occasion can be used in a show but would have to be timed carefully for rapid opening. Bushy growth. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Calif.): Medium sized bloom, repeats well. Flat form, good substance. A fun rose with gay stripes — not exhibition but sure attracts attention. Semi-spreading growth, bronze foliage. No disease. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Ont.): Fair repeater, too few petals for exhibition. Very showy in early stages but fades fast. Rather poor, loose form, good substance. A novelty rose, and it opens and fades quickly. Upright healthy growth, disease free. Quite hardy.

**HONEYCOMB**, Min. (Moore '74). (R. wichuraiana x Floradora) x Debbie). Honey to near white, 25-35 petals. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 20'', Mich.): Excellent small bloom, full, pleasing colour. Exhibition form, good substance. A very strong growing cream to white that produces lots of bloom and holds up in hot weather. Very bushy growth, abundant clean foliage. No disease. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 9'', Calif.): The apricot buds are lovely but they pale very quickly when open. Bloom is fully reflexed but so full I find it very uninteresting. Will give it away. Good bushy growth.

**HURRA**, Fl. Medium red. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Loose, large blossoms. Dark red and attractive in floribunda bed. Decorative form, good substance. Still haven't discovered hybridizer. (Ed. note: Neither have we!) Rangy growth, dark green foliage. No disease.

**ICED GINGER**, Fl. (Dickson '71). (Anne Watkins x Apricot Nectar). Copper pink. B. G. Douglas (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', B.C.): Small H.T. type blooms, beautiful as specimen blooms. Excellent substance and form. Another rose that is excellent grown disbudded for cut flowers for the arranger. We will need a new class for these soon for exhibition. Upright growth, good foliage. No disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (12 pls. 3 yrs. 4-6', B.C.): High centered bloom with good substance. 4'' diameter bloom, in large trusses, repeats well. Need a gay coloured background rose? This fragrant beauty fills that need. Upright, tall growth, dark glossy foliage. No disease.

**ILLUMINATION**, Fl. (Dickson '70). Yellow blend, 12 petals. A. E. Bishop (2 pls. 3 yrs. 6-8'', Que.): Early small blooms, good for border. Compact growth. Susceptible to mildew — needs extra protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**INTERFLORA**, H.T. (Meilland '70). Orange red. Wm. McMahon (1 pl. 1 yr. 5', Kentucky): Cannot be pleased because the buds are so

ugly. It does go on to elongate the stubby petals and often presents a fair center later on, but it really shouldn't be marketed at all. Tall and sparse, and no fragrance.

JADIS, H.T. (Warriner '74). (Chrysler Imperial x Virgo). Medium pink. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Double bloom, long high centres with good substance. Excellent "Eclipse" type buds are long lasting, and it repeats well. Tall grower, with some mildew. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 4', Calif.): Perfect show form, long stems, urn shaped bud, some fragrance. I really like this rose — seems like it never needs disbudding and repeats its bloom cycle quite rapidly. Erect growth, medium green foliage. No disease. G. Magee (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Ont.): Decorative bloom like Eiffel Tower, that stays in cupped form. Attractive — nice rose for cutting or garden but doesn't reflex — no use for shows. Upright growth. J. McGhie (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', B.C.): Long tapered bud, not much body, few petals. Very attractive in the bud, blooms singly, but colour does not hold in warm weather. Repeats well. Tall grower with light green foliage. Some mildew but wintered well. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Fragrant bloom — the rest is silence. Out!

JANNA, Min. (Moore '71). Pink blend. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 1½', Mich.): Pointed buds open flat; usually one to a stem. High centre with good substance. Very pointed petals, a less striking Toy Clown, but a better plant and many more blooms. Slightly spreading growth, dark green foliage. No disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 15", Calif.): Formal bloom, good in a show. Quite a bit of spray bloom. Exhibition form, great substance, a look-alike with Toy Clown. Dense growth, medium green foliage, no disease. J. McGhie (1 pl. 2 yrs. 1', B.C.): Very double large bloom, comes singly. Repeats well. Exhibition type form with excellent substance. Open bloom shows attractive yellow stamens. I find this a good addition to the miniature class, even though the bloom is of the larger type. Disease resistant. Vigorous grower, wintered well. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

JESSIKA, H.T. (Tantau '72). (Konigen der Rosen x Piccadilly). Soft pink. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Mich.): Large bloom holds form well — exhibition type, excellent substance. Very beautiful rose of unusual colour that will do well in exhibition. Slightly spreading growth, good foliage. No disease. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Ont.): High centered bud, 30-36 reflexing petals of good texture. Classic H.T. form with good substance. Good performance for a first year's growth. I like the bloom but it won't take the place of Femina which it has replaced in our garden. Compact, even growth, no disease. C. C. Marshall (7 pls. 1-2 yrs. med. tall, Ont.): Fragrant, high centered bloom with 38 large petals. Usually good but some confused centres. Blooms large and the pink becomes quite tawny to centre. Rather prolific — a good type that cuts well and may win some prizes. Upright growth, healthy. Mrs. McCann (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Pleasing shaped buds open to decorative form blooms which last well. Long stems. The blooms, while not high centered for exhibition are lovely for floral work, and it is a very nice garden rose. I call this rose, "a very pretty one". Upright growth, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (5 pls.

1-3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Very good bud stage, slow opening and some confused centres. Fragrant. A good garden rose. Bushy, healthy growth.

**JIMMY GREAVES, H.T. (Gandy '72).** Maroon/white. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Mich.): Very large bloom with many petals. Blooms few and far between. Exhibition form and good substance — large bloom should be excellent for exhibition purposes if the plant would grow and produce stems. Not vigorous at all. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Neb.): Bloom is hard to open, many petalled. Am discarding this bush because it did not produce anything worthwhile this year. The blooms ball badly, limiting its worth — don't waste your time on this one. G. Magee (3 pls. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Exhibition type bloom with exquisite colour, rose with silver centre. A poor grower — didn't grow as well as last year. Stems are short. C. C. Marshall (2 pls. 1 yr. low, Ont.): Exhibition type bloom, very double — over 50 petals. Fine form and colour at first, until they turn lilac or violet then fade and hang on. Some fine and poor qualities involved. Has not lasted when cut. Very low growth, healthy. Wm. McMahon (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Kentucky): The fabulous show blooms are great for the English box but short stems and severe damage by the sun limit its impact.

**JOE ROSCOE, H.T. (Wright '73).** Pink blend. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Mich.): Large bloom, often wrinkled. One to a stem, exhibition form with good substance. Not productive — so far nothing very outstanding except the lack of vigour. Very poor growth. G. Magee (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Medium sized bloom, exhibition type. Like a Swarthmore in a pink blend. Doesn't make long enough stems, otherwise it would be fine on show table. Compact, bushy growth.

**JOLLY (Lustige), H.T. (Kordes '73).** Red/buff bicolour. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 4½', Mich.): Medium sized bloom, opening rapidly. Bright, holds colour well. Decorative form, good substance. Very attractive garden subject — lots of bloom. Reminds me of Granada with an extra row of petals. Well named. Very strong grower with profuse light green foliage. A. E. Bishop (2 pls. 1 yr. 2½', Que.): Many petals, fragrant, high centered form and good substance. Sparse in first year with bloom. Has been compared with Piccadilly but holds its form better in open bloom. Sturdy growth with dark green foliage. Disease resistant. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): Long, double bloom with high centered form and good substance. Average repeater. Colour combination is not pleasing to us but like its form. Tall growth, some mildew. M. D. Kirkland (1 pl. 1 yr. 1½', Ont.): Fair bloom but a little disappointed on this new rose — perhaps better next year. Prefer the similar Colorama which has been better in my garden. Watch for mildew. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Neb.): Medium sized bloom that opens fast in our heat. Striking colour combination — this is a lively spot of colour in my garden. The first year results are promising — will give it another season to make sure the evaluation is correct. Upright growth, no disease. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Bloom good in every stage — has possibilities for exhibition. Classic form, good substance. 26 nicely reflexing petals. I like this rose very much — the colour is eye catching yet pleasing. The deep buff reverse and throat compliment the bright pink of the petals. Compact



growth, no disease. C. C. Marshall 1 pl. 1 yr. med. tall, Ont.): Bloom lacks petals and form is rather loose. Does not show too well on rather weak stems. In no way resembles the parents (Brandenburg x Peace) — I am unconvinced on the parentage. Much like Granada. U. B. C. Botanical Gardens (16 pls. 2 yrs. 4', B.C.): Full high centered bloom with good substance. Repeats well. Produced long stemmed roses of good exhibition quality though stems are a little weak and will droop in wet weather. Upright vigorous growth. No disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 2 yrs. 4', Ont.): Bloom has very attractive colour but some fading during the summer. Better than Piccadilly and Granada. No mildew.

JOLLY GOOD, Fl. (Mrs. Fuller '73). (Cupids Charm x Lucky Piece). Soft pink, 50-60 petals. G. Bird (1 pl. 2 yrs. 1½', Mich.): High centered bloom often borne singly. Exhibition form, good substance, holds well. Beautiful bloom on a miserable plant that refuses to grow. Red spider loves it better than I do. Judy Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 1½', Calif.): Bloom is about 2½'', full and lasting — very pretty. Growth a little slow. Light green, healthy foliage.

JUDY FISCHER, Min. (Moore '69). Rose pink. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 16'', Mich.): Medium sized, moderately full bloom, usually in clusters. An excellent bright pink that fades some but always attractive. Upright growth but slightly spreading. Abundant foliage, no disease.

JULIE, H.T. (Kordes '70). Dark red. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Mich.): Thin bloom, opens fast. Decorative form, velvety petals, and fragrant. Has not made much growth and the few blooms have been undistinguished. Out it goes if it doesn't improve. Average foliage, no disease. Hardy. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 1½', Calif.): Fragrant bloom opens fast — not for the show table. Decorative form, great substance. If you have a cool spring, you can get good form as slow development helps, otherwise it opens too fast. Ranga, short growth with dark green foliage. Some mildew. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Bloom has 25 petals, attractive red colour, long lasting. Ordinary form. Lacks productivity and outstanding blooms. Discarded.

JUST JOEY, H.T. (Cants '72). (Fragrant Cloud x Dr. A. J. Verhage). Copper orange, 32 petals. B. G. Douglas (1 pl. 1 yr. 33'', B.C.): Bloom similar to Helen Traubel in colour but more petals. Opens rapidly. Flat form, good substance. Received a weak plant on canina root stock last fall and, considering this, it has done well. A beautiful garden variety. Upright growth, good foliage, no disease. E. B. Jubien (3 pls. 2 yrs. 30'', Que.): Blooms 6'' in diameter and lots of them. Flat form, excellent substance — a prize winner for me two years in a row. Very outstanding and unusual rose. Ordered 6 more bushes. Upright growth, excellent foliage, no disease. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Ruffled decorative bloom, except first 2 blooms in spring which were different — huge buds of fine exhibition potential. A really beautiful apricot, ruffled and attractive. Spreading growth. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Novelty colour, opens very fast, loose bloom. It doesn't reach the performance of



Lolita. Perhaps a location with less sun may improve it. Healthy. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', B.C.): Beautiful colour, frilly petals — 32 of them. Lasts well. A good decorative rose. Attractive blooms of unusual colour and shape. Bushy growth, healthy.

KALAHARI, H.T. (McGredy '71). (Danse de Feu x Uncle Walter). Salmon pink, 35 petals. Mrs. Baillie (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Bloom has some fragrance. Medium sized, good substance, and a persistent bloomer. I think it will be a garden must. Tall growth with dark green foliage. M. A. Cadsby (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Ont.): Double bloom, good form and fair substance. In a shady part of the garden — I don't feel I can fairly assess it but am disappointed so far. Upright grower, sparse foliage. No disease. Anne Graber (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Ont.): Bloom has 35 petals and blooms in great clusters. Plenty of it all summer; one of the best garden roses. A little fragrance. Upright, very tall growth with dark green, glossy foliage. No disease, hardy. C. C. Marshall (4 pls. 3 yrs. very tall, Ont.): Medium sized bloom, cupped, with pointed petals. Makes a rather good garden show but stems may be weak. Blooms a bit loose and show centres. One can take it or leave it. Very tall, vigorous growth, healthy and hardy. C. T. Moyle (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Ont.): Very attractive bloom, always in bloom. Good form and substance — good exhibition rose. Strong growth, medium green foliage. No disease, hardy. Mrs. Naismith (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): High centered bloom, could be exhibition material. Very good form and substance, medium sized, repeats well. I still feel it is one of the best in my garden and I truly enjoy it — recommend it to any rosarian. A little fragrance and stems are very sturdy. Has little disease. Hardy. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): Very symmetrical, well formed blooms with good substance. The foliage is so beautiful (without spray) that it is attractive out of bloom! G. J. Patterson (2 pls. 3 yrs. 4', Ont.): Bloom has good form, not large but plentiful. Usually needs disbudding. I like this vigorous plant with lots of good blooms. Hardy. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 2 yrs. 5½', B.C.): High centered, medium sized bloom, 37 petals. Good grower, attractive form — can be exhibition. Light green foliage.

KARA, Min. Moss (Moore '72). Deep pink, single, 5 petals. Viola Bakes (1 pl. 2 yrs. 11'', Ont.): Small, single bloom, opens quickly. Moss on stems, long lasting petals fall off cleanly. Good substance. Abundant blooms all season but tend to fade. Decorative rose — delightful. Bushy growth, no disease. Hardy. Anne Graber (1 pl. 3 yrs. 10'', Ont.): Single bloom, 5 petals 1¼' across, lovely yellow stamens — lovely. Better with some shade, also good under lights. Not a vigorous grower, medium green glossy foliage. Some blackspot, hardy. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 1', Calif.): Single bloom, some moss on peduncle. Decorative form, good substance. Sets up some lovely large hips too. Rangy growth, medium green foliage, no disease. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 6'', Ont.): Small, single, insignificant blooms with no form. A poor relative to Fairy Moss. Low, spreading growth. Dark green foliage, disease resistant. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 1 yr. B.C.): Single, 5 petals, mossy buds. Repeats well. Mostly single blooms. A very good miniature.

KATHY ROBINSON, Min. (O. Williams '74). (Little Darling x Over the Rainbow). Pink blend, 20-32 petals. Alan Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 18", Ont.): Small H.T. type bloom of 25-30 petals. Blooms borne singly with good repeat. Long, high centered buds, opening flat, star shaped. Good substance — a pleasing flower on a vigorous bush. Not an outstanding miniature in my garden but as yet very dependable. Large dark green leaves for a miniature. No disease. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 14", B.C.): Blooms profusely in clusters. Long stems for cutting and showing. Excellent form and substance. Upright growth with dark green, small foliage. Disease resistant.

KATHLEEN JOYCE, Fl. (McGredy '70). (Paddy McGredy x Ice White). Blush pink. A. E. Bishop (2 pls. 4 yrs. tall, Que.): H.T. type buds — a favourite among the floribundas. High centered form, excellent substance, lasts well. Upright growth and foliage has good appearance. No disease. Mrs. Naismith (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½', Ont.): High centered, exhibition type bloom, beautiful shape and excellent substance. Beautiful colour — I still rate this rose highly and call it a real gem in its colour range. Very little disease. Upright growth, hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose).

KENTUCKY DERBY, H.T. (Armstrong '73). Deep red. C. Bauer (1 pl. 1 yr. 4', Alta.): One of the darkest reds. High centered form, perfect centres, with excellent substance. Repeats well; some weak necks only fault. Upright growth with dark green foliage. No disease. B. G. Douglas (3', B.C.): Dark red velvet blooms hold well but tend to tip face down. Flat form, good substance, little fragrance. Will keep and observe another year — my initial impression is that there are better red roses. Upright growth, good foliage. No disease. R. J. Kopecky (2 pls. 2-3 yrs. 4', Neb.): Blooms one to a stem. High centered form at times, with excellent substance. This is one of the better reds in my garden — I used some of the blooms in an arrangement that lasted well over a week after being cut, without refrigeration. Won't win Queen but will take some blue ribbons at the show. A good one for everyone. Minimal disease, very hardy. G. Magee (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Ordinary bud, opening flat. Quite free blooming but in no way above average for a red rose. Free growing, tall and spreading.

KERRYMAN, Fl. (McGredy '72). (Paddy McGredy x (Mme Lion Cuny x Columbine)). Pink blend, 30 petals. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Mich.): High centered, medium sized blooms — very beautiful floribunda which will score in shows. Some clustering but I wish it would bloom more. Spreading growth, dark green foliage. No disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. Calif.): Semi-double bloom, cupped form, good substance. Lovely soft coral and just refuses to get sick — a fine garden rose. Repeats well. Spreading growth, medium green foliage. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 2 yrs. Ont.): Quite attractive colour, loose form, excellent substance. Moderate repeater. Bushy, vigorous growth, medium green foliage, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Bloom has many sprays, good form, but opens fast. Holds colour well. Early bud has H.T. form. Generous with growth and bloom. Upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', B.C.): H.T. type bloom, beautiful colour. A

floribunda in the style of Paddy McGredy but has fewer petals. Beautiful shape to bloom. Blooms in small clusters. Bushy growth, healthy.

KISKADEE, Fl. (McGredy '73). Yellow, 40 petals. Anne Graber (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Early bloom and lots of it. Upright growth with dark green foliage. Mrs. Naismith (1 pl. 2 yrs. 1½', Ont.): A good sized bloom, larger than a lot of floribundas. Very good form, could have better substance. Has some fragrance. I consider it to be the better of my yellow floribundas — I enjoy my plant very much. Low, compact growth, fairly good foliage. Some blackspot.

LADY BIRD JOHNSON, H.T. (E. C. Curtis '71). Vermilion. A. Pastro (1 pl. 1 yr. med., B.C.): Very good exhibition bloom. Very similar to Mala Rubinstein — will be a good one. No disease, good foliage.

LANCOME, H.T. (G. Delbard '74). Deep pink. Mrs. Baillie (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Long lasting bloom holds colour well. Exhibition form, good substance — I like this one. Some fragrance. Found some difficulty getting much growth but improving in the fall. C. C. Marshall (2 pls. 1 yr. low to med., Ont.): Medium sized bloom; full high pointed form, good substance. Holds colour well and is long lasting. Has some fine qualities but rather small or medium petals do not present the finished appearance one might like. I will stall another year and hope. Some blackspot. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Ont.): Medium sized bloom, good form and substance. A little disappointed in the size of bush and bloom. May do better next year. R. Pattinson (1 pl. 1 yr. 30'', Ont.): Large full bloom with a deep shaded colour. Beautiful, outstanding cut flower — lasts for about 10 days after cutting. Nice dark green foliage. Quite vigorous and fast growing.

LA PASSIONATA (Betsy Ross). H.T. (Delbard '74). Dark red. Mrs. Baillie (1 pl. 1 yr., Ont.): Bloom is full and large. Exhibition type, fair substance, but didn't live up to expectations. Low growth, fair foliage, some blackspot. Mrs. Meiklejohn (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Nicely formed blooms, large and opening out rather flat. Long lasting, darkens with age. Good substance — I think this will prove to be a good choice, although so far have not an abundance of bloom. Does not "blue". Spreading growth, large matt green leaves, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Bloom is similar to Peace but in dark red. Very attractive exhibition type. Requires a wind protected location for the branches with the very large flowers. One of the promising additions of '75 in my garden. Spreading growth, some mildew.

LAURA, H.T. (Meilland '69). Coral pink. Theo Mayer (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Que.): Flowers borne in abundance, rather poor form but a fairly good repeater. An interesting colour but flowers fade quickly and lose form. No fragrance. Worth growing for the colour it adds to the garden. Upright growth, clean foliage. No problems with disease.

LAVENDER LACE, Min. (Moore '72). (Ellen Poulsen x Debbie). Lavender, 53 petals. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 10'', Ont.): Lots of bloom, H.T. form, opens flat, very good substance. Give some shade



for best results. Fragrant. Spreading growth, dull medium green foliage. Leaves are on the large side. Some mildew. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 5 yrs. 18", Calif.): Ovoid bud, opens slowly. Exhibition form with average substance. Some fading but still does well in rose shows. Sparse growth, no disease. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 2 yrs., Que.): H.T. type bloom with good substance. Holds its delicate colour well — has some shade, which helps. Slow to pick up in spring but good exhibition blooms. Will take extra care in preparing this small plant over coming winter — heavy covering could crush it. Healthy but winters poorly.

LEMON SHERBET, H.T. (Joseph J. Kern '73). (Sport of Florence). White, light yellow centre, 35 petals. G. Magee (6 pls. 4-5 yrs. 4', Ont.): Exhibition quality white that is free blooming, on long stems. Does not ball — fine H.T. form. Best all round white. Upright growth with many new shoots, large attractive foliage. Prone to blackspot, fairly hardy.

LILY DE GERLACHE, H.T. (Eyp. Station Melle, Belgium '73). (Perfecta x Prima Ballerina). Salmon blend, 54 petals. G. Magee (2 pls. 2 yrs. 4', Ont.): Exhibition type bloom, good in the spring with quite large blooms. Centres slightly depressed but good full form. Good this June but not a free bloomer. Upright growth, quite hardy. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3½', B.C.): Very fragrant, attractive bloom. Centre petals a bit short and not a free bloomer. Healthy.

LITTLE CHIEF, Min. (Moore '72). Light red. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (2 pls. 3 yrs. 6", Ont.): Tiny bloom produced in trusses of 10 to 12; almost too heavy for a tiny plant. Good substance, excellent bloomer and repeater — have used it in patio planter and find it excellent for this purpose. It blooms well under lights. Spreading growth, dark green, shiny foliage. No disease.

LITTLE CURT, Min. (Moore '72). Dark velvet red, 30 petals. Anne Graber (1 pl. 3 yrs. 20", Ont.): 1¾" bloom but very few of them. Poorest one I grow but the mites love it. Tall growth, large dark green foliage. Hardy.

LITTLE GIRL, Min. (Moore '73). Orange pink blend. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Exhibition quality buds and medium sized blooms but not too free blooming. This and Hi Ho are the best of the shrub or climber type for charming exhibition type buds. Tall, shrub type miniature, medium sized foliage. Fairly free from disease. Quite hardy. J. H. McGhie (1 pl. 2 yrs. 1', B.C.): Double, high centered bloom, 40 petals. Good substance and repeats well. An asset to your miniature collection. Blooms come singly — excellent for miniature arrangements. Upright growth, disease resistant, vigorous bush.

LIVERPOOL ECHO, Fl. (McGredy '72). Salmon pink. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Calif.): Excellent colour but stingy with blooms. Exhibition form, good substance. Spray is unusual — much foliage on every peduncle of the spray. Plant is exceptionally weak this second year. Many canes but the first wind and rain storm to come along has practically flattened it. Fear it's all bush, not enough bloom. No disease. J. A. McGregor (1 pl. 4 yrs. 6', B.C.): Bloom



H.T. type in clusters. Cupped form, excellent substance — a very good garden display bush. Upright growth, medium green shiny foliage. No disease. Mrs. Naismith (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3½', Ont.): Well formed bloom and although not too large it is really good to look at. A real joy in September from my kitchen window. Lasts a long time and foliage attracts the eye. Fairly resistant to disease this year. Hardy. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (12 pls. 2 yrs. 30'', B.C.): High centered bloom with good substance. Excellent repeating quality. Another variety we increased bed size with excellent results. Considered a must for every garden. Another floral art lover's rose. Upright growth, medium to light green foliage. No disease. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4½', B.C.): Large trusses of H.T. type blooms — a good floribunda which I would recommend to beginners. Fragrant. Healthy.

LIVING FIRE, Fl. (Gregory '73). (Superstar x unknown). Orange shading to scarlet, 34 petals. Rachel Flood (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Que.): Blooms come mostly one to a stem. Well formed H.T. shape with fantastic substance. Colour is excellent until last stages. Upright growth, disease free. Foliage is outstanding. No complaints for me — a worthwhile addition to the garden. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Bloom is mostly single so far; showy bloom. Promising — a weak plant is now coming along and colour is good. Bushy growth.

LOLITA, H.T. (Kordes '72). Bronze. Mrs. Barrett (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½', P.E.I.): Beautiful large blooms, open well and change colour when they open. I like this rose very much for cutting, and is a good show rose. Vigorous growth, no disease. G. Bird (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Mich.): Bloom sometimes high centered, attractive colour. Holds colour well, sometimes exhibition, usually cupped form, excellent substance. I would like more bloom and more vigour. A good rose in a sought-after colour. Narrow, upright growth, dark green foliage, no disease. A. E. Bishop (3 pls. 3 yrs. 3', Que.): Large, plentiful blooms, long lasting. Repeats well. Exhibition type with excellent substance. Thank you Herr Kordes for an excellent contribution. Free from disease, hardy. G. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Double bloom, average repeater. Urn shaped form with O.K. substance. Nice colour but often has negative centres. Semi-tall growth, light bronze foliage. No disease. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 3½', Ont.): Fragrant, large bloom. Don't like its mushy colour — will see how it is next year. Vigorous grower, no disease. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 2 yrs. 5', Ont.): Free blooming, colour is outstanding — one of the best in this colour. Long stems bearing single blooms. Exhibition type with high centre, excellent substance. Very tall, upright growth. No disease, very hardy. E. B. Jubien (3 pls. 2 yrs. 20'', Que.): Exhibition type, large blooms, and lots of them. A good rose that always receives lots of favourable comments. Colour changes are very interesting. Upright growth, no disease. Foliage has good texture. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Average bloom of medium size with reflexing petals, short bud, rather thin stems. H.T. form, good substance. Good grower with plenty of side shoots and basals. Blooms one to a stem with some branching. One plant is enough for an average garden. Bushy, vigorous growth, no disease, hardy. G. Magee (1 pl. 3 yrs. 5', Ont.): Large

bloom, not of exhibition form. Good colour — showy. Decorative form, good substance. A fine garden variety — quite different and almost unique. Vigorous, upright growth. C. C. Marshall (2 pls. 2 yrs. med. tall, Ont.): High buds open to good type, flattish, large bloom. Large lovely blooms — singly, on good stems. Fine cut flower and should be a show winner. Very promising. Upright growth, healthy dark green foliage, hardy. Mrs. McCann (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Bloom has decorative flat form with tight overlap of petals. Blooms last well. I find this rose is similar to Jessica in all characteristics. A very nice variety for the garden and floral design. Average repeat of bloom for the first year. Thick, strong foliage, upright growth, no disease. J. A. McGregor (1 pl. 1 yr. 4', B.C.): Large double bloom, high centered form. Very good second bloom, some exhibition quality. Upright growth, reddish foliage, slight blackspot. Judy Packard (Calif.): Yellow blend with some pink tones in outer row of petals. Good form and substance is O.K. Often negative centres in spring. My plant was disappointing though a friend nearby has very fine blooms. Some die-back. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30'', B.C.): This proved to be a better bloom producer this year. High spiral centres, good substance. McGredy's listed this rose as Korlita in '75 catalogue. A very nice bedding variety. Upright branching growth, dark matt foliage, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (6 pls. 1-3 yrs. 3½', Ont.): Very full bloom, no burning, no balling, only slight fading. The best in this colour range. Very good substance, healthy. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 2 yrs. 5', B.C.): Globular bloom, good substance, striking colour. A very good garden rose. Bushy, healthy growth.

LOUISIANA, H.T. (Weeks '75). (Unnamed Seedling x Unnamed Seedling. Creamy white, 35-40 petals. G. Magee (2 pls. 1-2 yrs. 4', Ont.): Nice bloom with some exhibition qualities. Did not ball. Quite double form, buds have good H.T. shape. A worthwhile white with strong upright growth and long stems.

LUDWIGSHAFFER, Gr. (Kordes '75). Carmine rose. H. E. Wehrfritz (4 pls. 1-2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Bloom has excellent form and holds colour. Could be more vigorous, otherwise, a worthwhile addition to my garden. Bushy, healthy growth.

MABELLA, H.T. (Kordes '73). Yellow. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Mich.): Exhibition type bloom, large, full, flat and happy. Bright unfading colour. Form is not elegant but good substance — strong growing garden rose. My Mabella is just like my Peer Gynt! Somebody besides me is confused. Lots of basals, strong upright growth, no disease. A. E. Bishop (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3', Que.): Repeat bloom is medium size. Many blooms, high centered form with excellent substance. Fragrant, one of the best in its class — another winner for Kordes. Strong, upright growth with attractive foliage, no disease. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Ont.): Moderate bloomer holds colour well. Good quality, exhibition type bloom, excellent substance. Tall vigorous growth with light green foliage, disease resistant. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Medium yellow with pink flush to petal edges. Lookalike to Yellow Pages. Flat, decorative form, good substance. Rangy growth, medium green foliage, some mildew.

Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 40", Ont.): Slow opening bloom, long lasting, slightly tea scented. Very double, perfect H.T. form, excellent substance. Strong, upright straight stems, hold bloom upright. May be considered floriferous for a yellow rose — 15 buds to a stem, at time of writing. Beautiful, sturdy bush, no disease. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): Very full bloom, about 3½", lasts a week in spring, with a pink flush on the petals as it ages. Deep green, shiny, healthy foliage. This is a good yellow! U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 26", B.C.): High centered blooms with good substance. Very double, repeats well, with a generous amount of bloom. We have watched this rose for two years and liked its all round ability to give first class blooms with a nice fragrance. Will increase our bed size. Upright growth, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz ( 5 pls. 1-3 yrs. 3½', Ont.): Bloom holds its colour well, flat form. Productive garden variety.

MAGIC CARROUSEL, Min. (Moore '73). White, red edging. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 20", Mich.): High centered bloom opens fast. Attractive in all stages but best full blown. Good form, good substance. Very attractive miniature that blooms profusely. Exhibition type — an outstanding miniature if you insist on pea-sized blooms. Upright growth, no disease. Muriel Humenick (6 pls. 4 yrs. 18"-24", Calif.): Bloom opens fast but is very colourful. Many sprays, decorative form, good substance. Looks great in the border. Rangy growth, dark green foliage. No disease. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 3 yrs. 12", Neb.): Outstanding H.T. form that opens a mite too fast. Magic Carrousel was one of the miniatures featured in our slide program on new roses — it does exceptionally well for me and every other grower in the Omaha area — a good variety for the beginner. Spreading growth habit, ample dark green foliage, some mites. Hardy. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 3 yrs. 16", Ont.): Coarse bloom, like stem and foliage — not fair competition in the same class. Not my favourite — can't see it as red blend as blooms are creamy white with faded out pink edging. I would rather have Janina or Toy Clown anytime. Leggy, upright growth, no disease. J. H. McGhie (1 pl. 2 yrs. 10", B.C.): Large, very double bloom, repeats well, long lasting. Globular form, opens flat, excellent substance. Much more vigorous than Toy Clown — a great asset to the miniature class of the larger type of bloom. Vigorous grower, can be susceptible to blackspot. Wintered well. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 8", Calif.): Excellent improvement on Toy Clown. Holds colour well and flower is very long lasting. Good foliage.

MALAGA, Cl. (McGredy '72). (Danse de Feu x Hamburger x Copenhagen Phoenix). Warm rose, 30 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 8', Calif.): 4" double bloom, urn shaped bud, average repeater. A nice one but so similar to Galway Bay and Copenhagen that we can hardly tell the difference. Some mildew. Audrey Meiklejohn (1 pl. 1 yr. 4', Ont.): Semi-double large blooms borne in clusters. Good form and substance. I would like to see more bloom. Lovely color, with golden stamens. Moderate growth, dark semi-glossy foliage. No disease. Mrs. Naismith (1 pl. 1 yr. med., Ont.): Quite large blooms — similar to Galway Bay in colour but maybe a little larger. Didn't



have too much bloom this year so feel I can't judge it fairly as we had unusual weather. Fairly free from disease. H.C. Wehrfritz (4 pls. 1-3 yrs. 10', Ont.): Loose bloom, some fading. Very fragrant and blooms continuously. Slow to get established but worth waiting for. This rose has the scent I would like to have on all my roses.

MALA RUBINSTEIN, H.T. (Dickson '71). (Sea Pearl x Fragrant Cloud). Camellia rose, 45 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Very double bloom, repeats often. Exhibition form, good substance. A very soft and clean colour. Will do well in shows. Spreading growth, light green foliage, no disease. E. G. Jubien (5 pls. 4 yrs. 30", Que.): High centered, good sized, double blooms with excellent substance. As I said before, this is a good rose — lots of bloom and hard to beat in this colour class. A better name would be helpful. Upright growth, foliage has good texture. Hardy, no disease. Wm. McMahon (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Kentucky): So far the percentage of good blooms is too low and stems are too short. Need to see it on different root stock. C. C. Marshall (1 pl. 1 yr. low, Ont.): Double blooms. Did not do well and had no good blooms to near the end of August — seemed to be improving in September but can only hope for better performance in '76. Low growth, dull green foliage, no disease. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Que.): Excellent H.T. form, holds well, lovely colour and shape. Good substance — some extra care in disbudding. Fragrant, good number of blooms but not too large — I think this rose will be a prize winner once established. Its parentage warrants its being an all time favourite. Tall, upright growth, thick dark green foliage, some blackspot. A. Pastro (1 pl. 1 yr. med., B.C.): Beautiful bloom — should be an excellent exhibition type. Next year will tell. Excellent foliage, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1-4 yrs. 3', Ont.): It doesn't want to grow in my garden — out it goes! C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', B.C.): Bloom and foliage together make a lovely combination — 49 petals, fragrant and good colour. Bushy growth, medium green foliage, healthy.

MARGARET CHASE SMITH, H.T. (Brownell '69). Medium pink. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

MARGARET TRUDEAU, H.T. (McGredy '75). Vermilion. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1 yr. 4½', Ont.): Very full, well shaped blooms. Very lively plants — a good garden rose with exhibition possibilities. Vigorous growth and healthy.

MARIA STERN, H.T. (Brownell '69). Apricot orange. C. Bauer (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Alta.): 4" bloom, fragrant, but small for exhibition. High centered, no splits, excellent substance. Upright growth, dark green foliage. No disease and hardy.

MARJORIE ANDERSON, Fl. (Dickson '72). (Fragrant Cloud x Sea Pearl). Cyclamen pink, 23 petals. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Que.): Plenty of bloom for the first year. Large flowers lay flat and hold this form for days. H.T. type bud, excellent substance. First year and it's outstanding over all other floribundas in the bed. No faults except it fades slightly from its original colour which is a shame because this pink is different. Upright tall growth, lots of foliage, some blackspot.



MARY MARSHALL, Min. (Moore '71). Orange blend. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 10", Mich.): Medium sized bloom, small clusters but often single. High centres and good substance. Beautiful bloom though there could be more. Plant stays small, spreading growth, abundant dark green pointed foliage. Some mildew. Muriel Humenick (2 pls. 4 yrs. 18", Calif.): Bloom is lovely in spray form or as one to a stem. A sure winner in rose shows. Exhibition form and very good substance. Rose does exceptionally well in this area. Makes a good border too. Rangy but dense growth, medium green foliage, no disease. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (3 pls. 4 yrs. 16", Ont.): Perfect miniature H.T. when half open, pinks up when mature. Continuous bloomer, dependable as award winner, though I would prefer more compact growth. Has a habit of sending out long shoots in all directions. No disease.

MATANGI, Fl. (S. McGredy '74). (Unnamed seedling x Picasso). Red, yellow base, 30 petals. Mrs. Baillie (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Bloom has slight fragrance — I love it. Orange vermilion, silvery reverse. Tall growth, very vigorous, some blackspot. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): Semi-double bloom, repeats well. Doesn't cluster too well. We like the colour and disease resistance but wish for more bloom than it has given so far. Small, bronze foliage. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): Sort of semi-double. Unusual painted colour effect but has not very noticeable. Opens fast — I am discarding — nothing special. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Semi-double bloom in small trusses, not H.T. form. Fine floribunda in the Picasso series — one of the best. Upright, bushy growth, some blackspot. Audrey Meiklejohn (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Ont.): Semi-double bloom, lasts well, although fading slightly. Rather flat form, fair substance. This rose has had continuous bloom — one of the first out with masses of blooms, normally single. Too bad it is so susceptible to blackspot. Vigorous growth, small dull leaves. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): An excellent "hand painted" bloom. Open form, excellent substance, continuous bloom, mostly in clusters. For the show table and flower arrangers. Upright growth, abundant medium green foliage, disease resistant. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 1 yr. 4', Ont.): Nothing outstanding. Upright growth.

MAX COLWELL, Min. (Moore '75). (Unnamed seedling x Little Darling x Unnamed Min. seedling). Currant red/white, 20-30 petals. Alan Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 12", Ont.): Profuse amount of small double blooms which open too flat for my liking. Good colour, long pointed buds. Colour fades badly but very busy blooming — blooms are borne singly and some clusters. Not outstanding as yet but the abundance of flowers makes it worthwhile. Bushy, spreading growth, leathery mid-green foliage, no disease. J. H. McGhie (1 pl. 1 yr. 1', B.C.): Rather large, double blooms. Long lasting and repeats well. Flat form with excellent substance. If you like Mona Ruth, you'll like this one. Spreading growth, leathery dark green foliage, disease resistant.

MEDALLION, H.T. (Warriner '73). A.A.R.S. '73. Apricot blend, 26 petals. Mrs. Baillie (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Huge light apricot bloom, loose but attractive. Some fragrance and holds colour well. Good bedding rose — early bloomer. Tall, upright growth with good

foliage. Viola Bakes (1 pl. 2 yrs. 34", Ont.): Large, loose, double bloom, some double centres and only fair substance. The bloom softens in heat — much better in early summer and fall. Spice scented. The rose has flowered well but I'm sure will have difficulty surviving the winter without stronger root system. No basal breaks, light green foliage. Fairly hardy. Mrs. Barrett (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2', P.E.I.): Very large pale apricot bloom but substance is not good. This isn't a particularly desirable rose for any reason, except to fill up space. Blooms floppy and faded. Buds are beautiful but that ends it. Foliage is not very good, some rust. Hardy. C. Bauer (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Alta.): Fragrant bloom, high centered form, good substance, but weak necks. Debating whether to replace or forget about this plant. Sluggish growth, light green foliage. E. Billington (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', B.C.): Large bloom with good holding qualities and pleasing colour shade. Excellent form and substance. Not a prolific bloomer but the quality is very good — produces blooms almost larger than Peace. Bushy growth, no disease. M. A. Cadsby (1 pl. 1 yr. 3½', Ont.): Large, high centered, exhibition type bloom with good substance. A lovely new rose which should win quite a few ribbons. Tall, upright growth, pale green foliage. Some blackspot. Reta Caldwell (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): This is not an exhibition type but well recommended for the garden for colour. Repeats well. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Calif.): Lovely colour and form but a rampant grower with weak stems. Some mildew, large beautiful foliage. E. D. Goulding (2 pls. 2 yrs. 4', Ont.): Very large blooms, some fragrance, very free blooming throughout the season — an outstanding rose. Opens too loosely for exhibition purposes — its only fault. Tall, upright growth, light green foliage, no disease. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Ont.): Bloom has terrific fragrance but too few blooms first year. Too early to judge this one. Some blackspot. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 6', Calif.): Formal bloom but stingy. Not many petals, pink flush to petal edges. Exhibition form, good substance — another novelty. Erect growth with sparse foliage, no disease. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 4 yrs. 4-5', Neb.): High centered bloom but not for exhibition. I wish all H.T.s would grow like Medallion — it might winter kill back to the ground but by this time in September each year it is almost 5' tall. The last time I looked, it had 15 blooms on the bush. Gets better every year, becoming an old reliable. No disease noted. T. Mayer (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Que.): Numerous flowers, rather loosely formed, only a fair repeater. Form is somewhat flat, good substance. The blooms hold their colour remarkably well but unfortunately the colour is not really appealing. The flowers have a washed out look. Tall growth, clean medium green foliage. No problems with disease. Les Miller (2 pls. 1 yr. 30", N.B.): Large bloom and fairly plentiful. Good, high centered form, fragrant. Am not fond of this colour. Erect growth, light green foliage, no problem with disease. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Ont.): Large, loose bloom, somewhat puckered and dimpled. Some ladies like the colour — I find it insipid. Too loose, canes too weak — will not keep it. Anne Rendle (2 pls. 2 yrs. 4', B.C.): Large, loose bloom when half open. Form is good in bud stage. A very heavy bloomer all season, some exhibition blooms in early stage. Non-fading, weather resistant. Slight mildew, tall vigorous growth. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 3 yrs. 5', Ont.): A large shaggy bloom that will hang its

head. Tender petals — every year I decrease the number of plants of Medallion — the last one has the chance of another season. Very vigorous grower, healthy.

MELINA (Sir Harry Pilkington), H.T. (Tantau '73). Red. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Exhibition bud, lots of petals and fine form at all stages. Thin stems and many of them; bushy and erect. Name has been changed by Harry Wheatcroft. With stronger growth, could be outstanding for the show table. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1-2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Full bloom with gold form. Slow to get established. Promising.

MINI GOLD, Fl. (Tantau '70). Pale yellow. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Thick buds, many petals, add to pom-pom appearance when maturing. No form and only average substance. Very prolific bloomer. Sheds petals quickly, repeats well. New foliage is bronzy-red and shiny. Good border plant. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (10 pls. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): Double bloom, high centered in bud stage, fair substance. Everything about this rose is mini. Bloom, foliage growth get maximum praise from the public. Excellent for arranging. Compact growth, slight mildew.

MINI OLALA, Fl. (Kordes '73). Dark red. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Flat bloom, lovely colour. Productive and healthy variety. Worth growing for the garden.

MISS HARP (Oregon), H.T. (Tantau '71). Deep yellow, 35-40 petals. Mrs. Baillie (1 pl. 1 yr. 18'', Ont.): Has bloomed fairly persistently. Good, high centered form, good substance — looks like another yellow bedding rose. Some mildew. Mrs. Barrett (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', P.E.I.): Bloom has excellent colour and looks well as a cut flower. Maybe a change of name helped — Miss Harp didn't grow two years ago but this one is a good yellow. Slow to repeat. C. Bauer (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½', Alta.): Fragrant, high centered bloom with exhibition form at times. Repeats well — one of the better yellows. Upright growth, lots of basal breaks. No disease and hardy. A. E. Bishop (2 pls. 1 yr. 3', Que.): Bloom is limited in first year. Exhibition type, excellent substance. Am hoping that this A.A.R.S. '75 rose will prove a winner in the yellow class. Upright and strong grower, dark green foliage. No disease. Reta Caldwell (1 pl. 1 yr. 18'', Ont.): Only 1 bloom — lack of water here. The poorest bush for '75 — very disappointing, as was Golden Gate, also Sunblest. Maybe it will prove better next year or out. Low growth. Poor resistance to disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): Oval buds, best of the yellows for substance and repeating. We like this one very much — our favourite yellow. Spreading growth, good foliage. No disease. E. D. Goulding (2 pls. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Rather poor repeater 1st year. Holds colour well, lemon yellow of excellent form. Upright, vigorous growth. No disease, quite hardy. Audrey Guadagni (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Que.): To think I almost threw Miss Harp out last fall — no bloom, poor growth. This year it is glorious — the best yellow I have ever grown. Exhibition form, excellent substance, a rich uniform deep yellow color, and good size and petal count. Never out of bloom this year. Vigorous but well shaped bush, dark green foliage, very little blackspot. Hardy, M. D.



Kirkland (2 pls. 4 yrs. 5', Ont.): Very good yellow rose — the best we have had. Have won several firsts at rose shows — would recommend. Some mildew, hardy for a yellow rose. C. C. Marshall (2 pls. 1 & 2 yrs. med., Ont.): Full, double rounded bloom, high opening cupped form and good substance. At its best, the blooms are as good as can be found in deep yellow so far. Moderate branching habit. Black spotted badly but largely my fault. Mrs. Wm. McCann (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Bloom opens slowly with enough petals to hold well in show — better blooms if disbudded severely. Exhibition form, very good substance. Produced a best in show bloom. Reminds me of Grandpa Dickson in form; also has a pink tinge when fading. Growth excellent when planted in spring '75. Dull green foliage, no disease so far. C. T. Moyle (1 pl. 1 yr. 2'6", Ont.): "Perfect" bloom, form good in bud and when full, good substance. Will probably become established in 1976. Foliage is sparse, some disease. Mrs. Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Calif.): Bloom is full but not large — good color. I think Sunblest and Mabella are better! Slow grower and it mildews. A. Pastro (2 pls. 1 yr. med., B.C.): Excellent in bud form, however it may open too fast for exhibition. No blackspot but it mildews. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Bloom has good size and form but not long stems this year. Form and substance are good. Flower attractive but plant has not developed into a strong bush. Rather poor start — a dried specimen when received. Medium green foliage. R. Pattinson (1 pl. 1 yr. 30", Ont.): Large double blooms, good form and excellent substance. Looks like a winner — beautiful deep yellow, well rounded bloom. Good repeater. Upright growth habit with dark green shiny foliage. Some mildew. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (6 pls. 1 yr. 26", B.C.): 4½" diameter blooms of 30 petal count. High spiral centres, good substance. Good average for quantity. A good strong colour, fades only prior to petal drop — fairly impressive first year. Upright but compact grower, light green foliage. Late season mildew. H. C. Wehrfritz (8 pls. 1 & 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Exhibition type bloom, holds color. One of the deserved A.A.R. selections of recent years. Classical form.

MISS WINDSOR, H.T. (Ellesmere '70). Vermilion. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Very double bloom, urn shaped with good substance. Repeats well. A much deeper, cleaner version of Tropicana; better form too. H. C. Wehrfritz (4 pls. 1-4 yrs. 4', Ont.): A reddish Tropicana bloom — looks like a sport Tropicana, but more intense colour. It provides a focal point in the garden — I like it very much.

MR. CHIPS, H.T. (Dickson '70). (Grandpa Dickson x Miss Ireland). Soft deep gold with red vein, 26 petals. E. B. Jubien (3 pls. 2 yrs. 2', Que.): Bloom under 4" diameter, double and lots of them. Rounded shape with good substance. This makes a colourful bedding rose that is in bloom for a long time, even in hot weather. Tall grower with good foliage. No disease, hardy. Wm. McMahon (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4½', Ken.): Vigor does improve each year; bloom size stays small. It will be a nice yellow blend we are glad to have, but not an essential rose. Show form is good. Blackspots easily. Judy Packard (3 pls. 1 yr. 2', Calif.): Bloom has large reflexed petals, nice at first but in hot weather the red spreads over the petals and is unattractive. Good



growth, fast bloom production and shiny, healthy foliage. (Last year for reporting this rose).

MY BABY, Min. (Vaughn L. Quacken '74). Deep pink. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 9", Calif.): Perfect H.T. form,  $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide when fully open. Exhibition form, excellent substance. Develops sprays too. Dense, short growth, tiny medium green foliage. No disease.

MY VALENTINE, Min. (Moore '75). (Little Chief x Little Flirt). Rich red. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 6", Mich.): Very double bloom and lots of it. Flat form, good substance, opens flat showing a yellow button in the centre. Attractive only in early stages. There are better dark reds — becomes very unattractive as it ages. Spreading growth, dark green, shiny foliage. No disease. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 10", Ont.): What a bloom! Bright and brilliant — a winner. Long lasting on bush and when cut. Cupped form, very good substance — I am delighted with this new red miniature. Excellent grower, prolific bloomer, good for exhibition and arrangements — will get at least 3 more plants. Bushy growth, dark green foliage with red edges when young. No disease. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 12", Ont.): Double bloom from ovoid buds, not exhibition form. A fine garden variety, blooming freely in small clusters on a low, spreading plant. Bushy growth, medium sized foliage. No disease. J. H. McGhie (1 pl. 1 yr. 9", B.C.): Medium sized bloom, opens flat, excellent form and substance. Repeats well. Bloom likes warm weather — in cold weather the bloom is almost black. Upright, vigorous growth with dark green disease-resistant foliage. Hardy. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 12", B.C.): Bloom fully rounded, in clusters. Good form and substance. A very striking red for use as a potted plant. The best red in 10 years. Disease resistant.

NANCY HALL, Min. (Moore '73). Pink blend. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 1', Calif.): Exhibition bloom, formal form and good substance. Good in mixed mini-bouquets. Erratic growth, medium green foliage. No disease.

NEWS, Fl. (LeGrice '69). (Lilac Charm x Tuscany Superb). Rose-purple, 18 petals. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Que.): Clusters of unusually coloured blooms, not an abundance of them though. Its third year and grew upright to 3'. Doesn't fade to mauve if given some mid-day, filtered shade. A novelty, something arrangers can do exotic floral work with. Upright growth, some blackspot. Wintered well.

NITOUCHE, Gr. (Poulsen '75). Light salmon pink. R. H. Keith (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Bloom has nice colour with fair form — should be better in '76. No disease. Audrey Meiklejohn (2 pls. 1 yr. 3½', Ont.): Double bloom on long stems, borne singly and in clusters. Form is like Queen Elizabeth, good substance. I like this one very much — keeps repeating, almost constantly in bloom. A good choice for arrangements. Tall growth, somewhat spreading. No disease. Plenty of foliage.

NORTHERN LIGHTS, H.T. (Cocker '71). (Fragrant Cloud x King Cup). Primrose-cream. R. J. Kopecky (Neb.): I report for the A.R.S.

Proof of the Pudding — reports for this rose are glowing. I have placed my order for this rose. The reports I received concur with the opinions expressed in last year's annual. J. H. McGregor (3 pls. 3 yrs. 4', B.C.): Large double bloom, repeats well. Exhibition type with excellent substance. Always ready at show time — one of my top favourites. Lasts well as a cut flower; fragrant. Upright grower, hardy, no problems. Wm. McMahon (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Kentucky): Several plants in our region are giving lovely show blooms but little vigorous growth. If we can get the vigor, we'll be happy. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 1 yr. 1½', Que.): Exhibition form, good substance, pleasing colour — doesn't fade. Looks promising, but too soon to report on all aspects with only one plant, one year. Clean, medium green foliage. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): Very large bloom, full and deliciously fragrant. Better in some gardens than Grandpa Dickson. Upright growth, slight mildew. A. Pastro (1 pl. 2 yrs. med., B.C.): Beautiful exhibition type bloom, excellent substance, foliage and hardiness. One of the better types — everyone should have one. Slow growth, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Ont.): Very full, long lasting, opens to a rosette type bloom. Attractive in the garden — I will increase. Healthy. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 4 yrs. 5', B.C.): Exhibition type bloom, good producer — a very satisfactory rose. Healthy.

OLD MASTER, Fl. (S. McGredy '73). (Maxi x (Evelyn Fison x (Orange Sweetheart x Fruhlingsmorgen)). Red purple, 12 petals. B. G. Douglas (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', B.C.): Large numbers of attractive blooms both open and in bud stage. Flat form, good substance. A very attractive 'hand painted' rose; colour is different. Upright growth, dark green foliage, no disease. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Semi-double bloom in trusses — not H.T. type. Interesting floribunda in 'Picasso' series. Some blackspot. Mrs. Naismith (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Ont.): Only had a few blooms this year in June but this is very striking colour. Very good form and substance. I think this may be an outstanding rose as it matures. Have Matangie and Dorritt but haven't had a bloom on either yet. A lot of blackspot and yellow leaf. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): A new colour, attractive — this is the only rose of the hand-painted group that I find worth growing. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', B.C.): 8 petals, blooms are fleeting but plants repeat quickly. Looks promising. Bushy growth, medium green foliage. Healthy.

OLD SMOOTHIE, H.T. (Weeks '71). Medium red. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 5', Calif.): Excellent form, ovoid buds, exhibition form and good substance. Completely thornless. Erect growth with medium green foliage. No disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 3 yrs. 5', Ont.): Average, long lasting bloom. Hybridizer should make use of thornless roses like this one.

OLD TIMER, H.T. (Kordes '70). Orange gold. Mrs. Barrett (2 pls. 3 yrs. 2½', P.E.I.): Beautiful, large, fair flowers last well when cut. Rich colour which holds — one of my favourite blooms. Size of First Prize and ties with it for 'my choice'. Disease free and hardy. Reta Caldwell (1 pl. 2 yrs. 1½', Ont.): Large bloom, slow to repeat. Will give room one more year if it survives. Some blackspot. Not

hardy. E. D. Goulding (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Moderate bloomer, blooms are exceptionally large but too loose for exhibition. Although form is loose, it is high centered. No disease, quite hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose).

OLYMPIC TORCH, H.T. (Suzuki '70). Pink blend. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 5 yrs. 5', Calif.): Bloom opens fast, petals blush as they age, and hang on too long. Decorative form, average substance, novelty colouring. Erect grower, medium green foliage. Some mildew and rust.

OLYMPIC TRIUMPH, Fl. (Dickson '72). (Shirlee x Apricot Nectar). Orange, 45 petals. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Blooms borne usually one to a stem. H.T. type and large — fine H.T. buds. Not too free blooming. Upright growth.

ORANGE FIRE, Min. (Moore '75). (R. Wichuraiana x Floradora) x Fire Princess). Orange pink, 40 petals. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 12'', Ont.): Pretty, eye catching bud opens to fully petalled 1½'' bloom with lighter reverse. H.T. exhibition form, excellent substance. Promising new introduction. The change of colour from bud to open stage is intriguing. Holds well as cut flower. Upright growth.

ORIANA, H.T. (Tantau '70). Red/white bicolour. Viola Bakes (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Double bloom, some double centres. High centered form, substance is crisp and good. Spicy fragrance and a beautiful flower — spectacular in the garden. Truly named after a princess of King Arthur's Court. Tall grower with medium green foliage. Some blackspot. M. A. Cadsby (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Large double bloom, has exhibition potential, fair substance. Not as good as Neu Reveu — I am reserving judgement. Blooms fairly freely. Some blackspot. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Only a moderate bloomer but a most attractive bi-colour, and holds colour well. Exhibition type, good substance. Upright, healthy growth with dark green foliage. No disease. M. Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Bloom is good for the show, opens slowly. Exhibition form with good substance. There are many bi-colours available at present. This is one of the better ones. Spreading growth, susceptible to mildew. C. C. Marshall (2 pls. 2 yrs. med., Ont.): Well formed double blooms, high rounded form, good substance. Would like to see more blooms, vigour and lasting qualities but it is worthwhile for its beauty. Little disease, low grower.

OVER THE RAINBOW, Min. (Moore '72). Red/buff bicolour. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 1', Ont.): Blooms come in clusters, H.T. type. Vigorous, upright growth, mildews badly. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 1', Calif.): Bloom opens too fast, great colour. Exhibition form, good substance. Good in arrangements. Sprawling growth, medium green foliage. No disease. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 12'', Ont.): Bloom of exhibition quality at proper stages of development. Slightly too coarse in its bloom, foliage, stem and growth habit for my liking, but different enough to justify its place in my garden. Sturdy, uneven growth, dark green foliage, somewhat large. No disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).



PARTHENON, H.T. (Delbard). Cream with pink edges. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1, 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Exhibition type bloom — beautiful. Outstanding form and good substance. The blooms are outstanding but plants are not established yet. I hope for larger, more vigorous growth.

PAT NIXON, Fl. (Meilland '73). Orange red. Alan Bakes (2 pls. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Buds open to large, double, cupped shaped flowers. Borne singly and in clusters. Sepals can be seen in very early stages of opening. This is an excellent garden rose and may prove to be of exhibition quality — came very close to being an A.A.R.S. winner. Better than some of those that did win. Very frequent bloomer — as many as 30 to a cluster at one time. Very decorative — one of my favourite floribundas. Upright, bushy growth, abundant dark green foliage, no disease.

PEBBLE MILL, Fl. (Gregory '73). (Paddy McGredy x Unknown Seedling). Magenta red, 28 petals. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Bloom borne singly, H.T. type with medium sized buds. Good bud form but hasn't shown the striking colour combination shown in illustrations. Medium height, bushy growth. Hardy.

PERFUME DELIGHT, H.T. (Swim & Weeks '74). A.A.R.S. '74. many basal breaks; heavy, light green foliage. No disease. J. Ghio Medium pink. C. Bauer (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Alta.): Highly fragrant, large bloom. Fair to good substance. Repeats well. Upright growth with many basal breaks; heavy, light green foliage. No disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Double bloom, high centered form, good substance, but blows fast. Average repeater. Clean, clear colour. Upright growth with light green foliage. Some mildew. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Nicely shaped blooms but rather poor repeater. Very fragrant, high centered form, good substance. Upright, vigorous growth. No disease, quite hardy. J. Hodgson (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Brilliant high buds, large double bloom that repeats well. Memorable spicy fragrance. As good as first year — would probably have done better if tree limb had not killed 5 new canes in mid-May wind storm. Winter killed to within few inches of crown under 12" soil mount. No disease. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): 32-36 thick petals, holds colour well, fades when mature. A real perfume delight. I am willing to overlook its poor spring performance, the many blind shoots and the ordinary pink colour for the fragrance. Sturdy stems, well befoliated. Upright bushy growth with matte, medium green foliage. No disease. C. C. Marshall (2 pls. 1 yr. tall, Ont.): Bloom has plenty of petals that curl with age and cause the high pointed blooms to look rough. Seems like a regular pink rose with pronounced perfume its specialty. It is still hard to beat Mirandy, Crimson Glory or Seventh Heaven for this, their specialty. Healthy, tall branched growth. C. T. Moyle (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Blooms frequently, loose form. Not a good year for this one but will keep. Good growth, lots of medium green foliage, no disease. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Large bloom, good form in bud stage but then loses form. Puckered petals, fragrant, and I like the colour. Strong necks — does not produce abundantly, or repeat well. Quite vigorous growth, often blind shoots. Quite hardy. R. Pattinson (1 pl.



2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Large, full petals, long buds. Good form and quite sturdy substance. This rose is not a heavy bloomer but it has a lot of single stem, upright blooms. A delightful pink colour and really a beautiful perfume. Upright growth, large dark leaves. No disease. Anne Rendle (3 pls. 2 yrs. 3', B.C.): High centered bloom, sinus-opening scent of sweet perfume. Excellent form and substance. In spite of the mildew in this area, this is a good exhibition and cutting rose. Upright growth, light green foliage. Mildews. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (8 pls. 2 yrs. 3', B.C.): 4½" bloom with a 28 petal count. Average amount of blooms, repeats slowly. Its powerful fragrance is its chief asset. Needs protection against disease. Produced blind shoots in spring growth. Good rain resistance. Upright grower, mildews. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Shaggy pink, good scent but nothing else. Another All-American stupidity. Baron Rothschild outperforms this rose in every respect. Guess what I will do with Perfume Delight?

PICASSO, Fl. (McGredy '71). (Marlene x Evelyn Fison x Orange Sweetheart x Fruhlingsmorgen)). Scarlet/white, 25 petals. B. G. Douglas (2 pls. 1-2 yrs. 3', B.C.): Massive production of blooms that last, then fall cleanly. Flat form, good substance. My choice for the best floribunda for garden display. Hand painted effect adds interest to what would be one of the best, even without this. Upright growth, dark green foliage. No disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Semi-double blooms and one of the few which clothes itself constantly from the ground up with blooms. Tall growth, small bronze foliage. No disease. Muriel Humenick (2 pls. 3 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Semi-double blooms. A cool spring helps to develop the 'Painted' look. Decorative form, soft substance. Foliage is shiny green and adds to the attractiveness of plant. Dense, compact growth. No disease. G. Magee (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2', Ont.): Showy trusses of bloom — bed in full bloom is an eye stopper. A fine, low growing but sturdy floribunda. I rate it highly. Mrs. Naismith (1 pl. 2 yrs. short, Ont.): A very nice bloom and fairly free flowering. Changes pattern often and deserves the name 'hand painted'. This rose is very colourful and unique in my garden when it is at its best. Liked it so much I planted a companion to it — Old Master. Some blackspot, fairly hardy.

POPCORN, Min. (Morey '73). White. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 1', Calif.): ½ inch bloom with 5 petals and yellow stamens. Decorative form, great substance. Throws a lot of trusses of bloom — is most attractive and looks like popcorn. Growth can be erect, tiny medium green foliage, no disease.

PORTRAIT, H.T. (Meyer '72). A.A.R.S. '72. Deepish light pink. Viola Bakes (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Bloom opens beautifully but bud stage rather dirty looking. Cupped form, fair to good substance. This rose has a beautiful old rose fragrance suggesting "Autumn Damask". Better as a cut flower — not a bedder. Fairly tall, vigorous growth. No disease. May be hardy. C. Bauer (2 pls. 2-3 yrs. 2', Alta.): 5" fragrant bloom, exhibition form, good substance. Blooms totalled 6 on 2 plants. Blind canes in unbelievable numbers. Upright growth, hardy. M. A. Cadsby (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Free blooming, not many

petals. Loose form, fair substance. Good garden rose — can be exhibited but lacks any particular kind of charm for me. Upright growth, abundant foliage, blackspots. Hardy. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Could be an exhibition potential if it had a bit more substance. Good form, classic at time. Tremendous grower at all times — we had to de-dye and disbud severely this year. When fully in bloom it presents magnificent show. Very bushy, upright growth. No disease. C. C. Marshall (2 pls. 3 yrs. very tall, Ont.): High, rounded, decorative bloom. Good substance, good form, opens flattish. A good garden and cut rose with terrific vigour. Think it may lack the hardness of its parent, Pink Parfait, but is larger and more double if not so prolific. Tall, very bushy growth, fairly hardy. No disease. Les Miller (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3', B.C.): Medium to large bloom that lasts well. I like this rose very much — it stands out with the beautiful buds set in the bright, clean foliage. Very good for cutting. Upright and vigorous grower, free from disease, no winter kill. Mrs. McCann (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3½', Ont.): Nice buds with many petals, but small. Colour gets messy when fully expanded. High centered form, good substance. Grows well but has too few single stemmed blooms. Inclined to cluster, acts like a "frustrated rose" at blooming time. Not a favourite for me for any outstanding feature. Bushy, tall growth, some mildew. Wintered well. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 2 yrs. 40", Ont.): Good form, many blooms — not large but beautiful. A good bush — I like it. Quite hardy. Vigorous grower. H. C. Wehrfritz (5 pls. 1-4 yrs. 5', Ont.): Not the showiest A.A.R.S. but reliable. Slow in getting established but worth waiting for. Upright growth.

**PRECIOUS PLATINUM**, H.T. (Dickson '74). (Red Planet x Franklin Englemann). Crimson, 35 petals. B. G. Douglas (30", B.C.): A bloom similar to Christian Dior, even to its lack of fragrance. High centered form, good substance. Should quickly replace Christian Dior. Plant has no mildew and has a reasonable density of foliage. Colour is a very pleasing light velvet red. Semi-upright growth, excellent foliage. Some blackspot. E. B. Jubien (3 pls. 1 yr. 2', Que.): Semi-double bloom, loose petalage. Good substance. I agree that it could be a good bedding rose. Upright growth, clean foliage. No disease. G. Magee (2 pls. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Well formed bud with exhibition potential. Close to its parent, Red Planet, in bud and bloom, but on a lower plant. Foliage is quite different. Spreading growth, U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 26", B.C.): 4" diameter bloom with 35 petal count. Not a strong bloomer and slow to repeat but a fairly good bedding variety if it will give more blooms in its maiden year. Upright compact growth. No disease.

**PRINCE ALEXANDER**, Fl. (Verschuren '72). Orange vermilion. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Seems always in bloom — a good orange single but fades a little. I like it — vigorous, more blooms than Orangeade, though colour much the same. Very vigorous growth, hardy.

**PRINCESS CHICHIBU**, Fl. (Harkness '71). (Vera Dalton x Highlight x Merlin). Rose red, creamy pink. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**PROMINENT** (Korp), Fl. (Kordes '72). (Zorina Seedling). Orange red, 45 petals. A. E. Bishop (3 pls. 3 yrs. 2', Que.): Small well shaped buds, extremely floriferous and repeating. Good bedding form — would be useful for arrangements. Upright growth, average foliage. Disease resistant. Anne Graber (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): 45 petals, small H.T. bloom, but lots of it. Good cut flower but not a favourite. Upright, vigorous growth, some blackspot. Small dark green foliage. C. C. Marshall (7 pls. 2 yrs. tall, Ont.): Small, very double blooms borne singly on single short stems. Very compact, double form, splendid substance. Blooms fade in sun but hold colour and form for a long time — excellent for arrangements. Tall bushy growth, no disease. Very hardy. Mrs. Naismith (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2', Ont.): Bloom has exquisite colour, holds very well. I liken it to a camellia. This rose is well named and is a gem in my garden, especially since July. I think it is tops. Disease resistant, strong and healthy grower. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Que.): Small blooms, brilliant colour, non fading. Slightly ruffled petals, perfect H.T. form, excellent substance. More clusters 2nd year. Outstanding floribunda — truly the most striking colour in the garden and for floral work. Upright growth, ample foliage, no disease. Judy Packard (1 pl. 3 yrs. 5', Calif.): I have decided this is a very stingy bloomer, for the size of bloom which is small — it should have ten times more. It does last long when cut. Tall and slender growth, no branching. Thorny. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', B.C.): Very double bloom, slow repeating in its maiden year. High centered form, good substance. Reserving judgement for another year. Upright growth, matte light green foliage. Slight mildew.

**PROMISE**, H.T. (W. A. Warriner '76). (South Seas x Peace). Light dawn pink. Muriel Humenick (2 pls. 1 yr. 2', Calif.): Very soft pink, opens fast in the heat. Bud is exhibition form, good substance. A little slow to bloom again. Short, dense growth, large foliage with some mildew. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Colour is similar to Royal Highness bud with a deeper reverse, and bud is shorter. Fairly good form, not exhibition. Foliage and bloom similar to Royal Highness. Bud not good for exhibition. Bushy growth.

**PUSSTA** (New Daily Mail), Fl. (Tantau '72). Dark red. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): 26 petals, holds colour, well formed, excellent clusters. It outperformed my other dark red standards — Europeana and Pat Nixon. I will increase to 6 plants. Grows like a climber. Dark green foliage, healthy.

**REBEL**, H.T. (Kordes '71). Dark orange red. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Long lasting bloom — nothing else worth mentioning. Not worth growing in my garden.

**RED MASTERPIECE**, H.T. (Warriner '73). (Siren x Chrysler Imperial). Red. Mrs. Barrett (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', P.E.I.): Poor bloom — will get rid of this one this year. Gave it the benefit of doubt after the 1st year but see no improvement. Opens poorly at any time, from tight bud to flat opening. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Fair repeater, moderate size, good substance. Just another red — nothing unusual about this rose. Compared to White Masterpiece, this rose is quite a disappointment. Upright, healthy growth, disease free and



hardy. Muriel Humenick (3 pls. 2 yrs. 4', Calif.): Large bloom, likes extreme hot weather to open the flowers. Exhibition form, good substance. In past 3 Springs we have cut the first 2 crops of roses off this bush as they age unopened and so poorly. We maintain a church garden where 10 of these plants are growing and it was the same story there. Our personal plants are gone, removed, discarded. When we can find replacements for the church garden, they will go too! Some mildew. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Ont.): Blackish bud opens to a high centered bloom of 36-40 petals. Exhibition form, very good substance, no fragrance. This could be an excellent exhibition rose if growing conditions are right — needs warm, even temperature for proper development of its potential. Very similar to Big Ben; otherwise burned edges mar its beauty. Very upright growth, large, dark green foliage. No disease. Wm. McMahon (1 pl. 1 yr. 8', Ken.): Wonderful vigor and bloom production, fine form and fragrance, long stems — but in all seasons the dark edges on the petals hurt. A fine rose for ribbons and for giving away but not fine for Queen material. A. Pastro (1 pl. 1 yr. low, B.C.): Bloom will not open in damp weather — worst red yet. Give it one more year before discarding. Blackspots and mildews. Anne Rendle (2 pls. 1 yr. 2-3', B.C.): Large, cupped bloom, good form and substance. Requires protection in wet weather, fades in the sun. Spreading growth, some mildew.

RED PLANET, H.T. (Dickson '70). (Red Devil x Brilliant x Seedling). Crimson red, 49 petals. C. Bauer (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3½', Alta.): Highly fragrant and always in bloom. One of the most vigorous plants in my garden. Excellent high centered form, great substance. Upright and very vigorous growth. No disease. Massive dark green foliage. Hardy. E. Billington (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): High centered bloom, holds very well. Good form and substance. A very satisfactory variety for both the garden and show purposes. Prolific bloomer all summer. Slight mildew. Hardy. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Double bloom, very plentiful. High centered form, good substance, repeats often. A fine red, though edges often burn. Disease resistant. Spreading growth, bronzy foliage. Audrey Guadagni (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3½', Que.): Still my favourite in the crimson reds — I find it difficult to find fault with it, except that the edges sometimes burn. Exhibition form and excellent substance. Color is rich and beautiful — no bluing. Mine are in full sun, all day, and were seldom out of bloom. Large full bush with excellent dark green, large foliage. Very little blackspot. Very hardy. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Formal bloom, large, exhibition form, average substance. Some fragrance. A little heavy for the thin canes. Rangy growth, dark green foliage, some mildew. E. B. Jubien (6 pls. 4 yrs. 30", Que.): Good sized blooms, high centered form, excellent substance. Repeats well. Since this rose won 1st prize in our show this year, must give it full marks — it was a beautiful specimen from my garden. No disease, tall growth, hardy. C. C. Marshall (3 pls. 3 yrs., tall, Ont.): High buds open to cupped blooms. Fair substance. Fine type but blooms open fast and petals darken at edges. Thin petalage, and does not last well in the heat. Moderate bloomer. Very fine, healthy plants, no disease. Wm. McMahon (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4½', Kentucky): Foliage and plant traits superb but many blooms are below decent size, and little fragrance. However, enough top blooms



come to offer excitement. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Que.): Non-fading, exhibition quality. Fragrant, a little light on the number of blooms. Would like to have more blooms, enough for showing in cycle class as it has such a beautiful bud and unfolds in perfect form. Upright growth, sturdy stems. Large, dark healthy foliage, no disease. Judy Packard (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Calif.): Bright but deep rich red. Form improved this year — makes a gorgeous plant. The healthy deep green foliage is great asset, and no mildew in 3 months of fog. Foliage is really magnificent. A. Pastro (4 pls. 3 yrs. med., Ont.): Top exhibition type blooms — one of the better reds and will win its share of the prizes. A must for any garden. Excellent growth habits, excellent foliage. J. C. Sutherland (2 pls. 2-3 yrs. 3-4', P.E.I.): High centered, medium sized, crimson blooms are fragrant and very attractive, but are quite subject to blackened edges, if exposed to continuous summer sun. Good dark green foliage. No blackspot this year. Blooms normally sparse but one bush becomes quite productive in September. The bushes are 2½' apart. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ROB ROY, Fl. (Cocker '71). (Evelyn Fison x Wendy Cussons). Deep red. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 1 yr. 1½', Que.): Large H.T. type blooms, 22 petals, borne singly. Slightly fragrant. Doesn't open too quickly — one red floribunda that will reach the show table in good H.T. form. Too early to judge how floriferous it will be. Strong stems, vigorous growth, dark green foliage. No disease.

ROSE PARADE, Fl. (S. Benjamin Williams '74). (Sumatra x Queen Elizabeth). Coral peach, 30-35 petals. B. G. Douglas (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): Bloom has flat form, good substance, blooms in sprays. Colour is attractive in hot weather, less so in cool weather. Semi-upright growth, good foliage, no disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Calif.): Double bloom, repeats well. The colour of this rose is dull and unpleasant. Everything else is fine but without colour — so what! Spreading growth habit, light green foliage. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Large double blooms of H.T. type. Only fair repeater. Very pleasing bright pink. Bushy upright growth, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): Small bloom, many on individual spray. Opens fast, petals drop cleanly. Decorative form, good substance. Dense growth, average foliage, no disease. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Neb.): Small, cupped bloom. Fair form, not for exhibition. There are better floribundas and they aren't A.A.R.S. selections — this one does nothing for me. Low, spreading growth, some blackspot. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): This may need time to produce well as the blooms were small, tiny petals and pale in colour. The bush was strong so hope for improvement — very poor to September 15. Bushy, dense growth. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (6 pls. 1 yr. 26'', B.C.): 3½'' diameter bloom with 60 petals count. High centered bud, good substance. Repeats well with a good show of blooms. A heat growing variety with lots of colour which holds well in rain. Compact growth, no disease.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL, H.T. (Cocker '72). Red/yellow bicolor. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Mich.): Much bloom of varying quality, some clusters. Form is sometimes high centered, good substance. Striking bloom — very bright but opens rapidly. Fragrant. I am favourably

impressed. Upright growth with dark green foliage, no disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Calif.): Double bloom, high centered form, good substance. Repeats average. A different colour with good exhibition form. Tall grower, bronzy foliage, no disease. Anne Rendle (2 pls. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): High centered, medium sized bloom with excellent form and substance. A very striking bloom of exhibition and arrangement quality. Does not fade and holds up well to rain. Upright growth, dark green foliage, disease resistant. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Beautiful bloom, opens fast, best in cooler weather. This rose has the foliage I wish I could select for all my roses. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', B.C.): Exhibition type, large bloom of striking colour. Sparse producer this first year. Bushy growth, healthy.

ROYAL RUBY, Min. (Morey '72). (Garnette x (Tom Thumb x Ruby Jewel. Red/white. Viola Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 15", Ont.): H.T. shaped bloom, ovoid, opening to globular form, good substance. This is a very free blooming plant — a new plant that has been beautiful in my garden, blooming constantly since starting 10 days after planting. Some blackspot. Tall growth, dark green foliage with red new growth. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 18", Ont.): Ovoid buds and double blooms, often in trusses. Exhibition form. A good red — excellent in garden, and can be exhibition. Vigorous growth. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 12", Ont.): A perfect circle of reflexed petals which fully open. Good exhibition potential. Classic H.T. form, very good substance. I am very impressed by this new red miniature — I hope rose judges will recognize that its perfect stage of possible beauty is when fully open. Upright growth, matte dark green foliage. No disease.

SABLE CHAUD (Puerto Rico), Fl. (G. Delbard '75). (Zambra x (Orange Triumph x Floradora). Orange copper, 18 petals. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Calif.): Semi-single bloom, small and not lasting. Loses colour in a day or two. Received a strong plant but it has lots of die back, very little growth or bloom. On the style of Zambra — so far I would not recommend it. H.C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1 yr. 2½', Ont.): Bloom has 18 petals, drops petals cleanly. Should hold on to petals a little longer. Always in bloom, very healthy and vigorous. Very impressed with first year's performance.

SATCHMO, Fl. (McGredy '70). (Evelyn Fison x Diamant). Brilliant red. J. Ghio (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3', Calif.): Double bloom, fine clusters, good substance. In constant bloom. A super rose that hasn't gotten enough praise. Great colour and growth habits. Semi-tall growth, bronzy green foliage. No disease. E. D. Goulding (2 pls. 3 yrs. 2', Ont.): Blooms in clusters and very prolific bloomer. Very showy, brilliant red and holds colour well. Exhibition form, excellent substance — one of the best red floribundas. Strong stems, vigorous growth. Disease free, very hardy. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Bloom opens fast but holds colour well. Blooms often. Colour is neon-like, decorative form, great substance — very well liked in this area. Generous trusses, good inflorescence. Spreading growth, dark green foliage, no disease. Theo Mayer (10 pls. 1 yr. 1', Que.): I cannot really report on the performance of this variety because of the most unfortunate experience I had with the nursery that shipped them. Apparently they experienced winter storage problems — of the ten bushes some four

failed to take at all, and the others produced a few pathetic and straggly blooms. This is not the fault of the variety but rather of the nursery. Other people I have spoken to had similar distressing experiences. Let us hope that there will be no recurrence. Mrs. McCann (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3', Ont.): Many blooms make up the large clusters with strong stems. Blooms are round with nice depth, and last well. Exhibition form, good substance — this rose gets better every year. Light pruning gives better results for continuous bloom. One of the best floribundas. Upright bush, dark shiny green foliage. No disease.

SCHNEEWALTZER, Fl. (Tantau '73). White. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 20'', Ont.): Beautiful double bloom, exquisite H.T. form. Rain ruined this variety this June and it has not shown vigour so far. On a good plant, it would be truly beautiful. Bushy, low growth. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 26'', B.C.): Very double bloom, large for a floribunda if disbudded. Would be good for exhibition. Very large blooms in first blooming cycle. Repeats well, little fragrance. Must have Frau Karl Drushki as a parent. Upright, bushy growth. No disease.

SCHERZO, Fl. (Meilland '75). Scarlet with ivory reverse. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Attractive, long lasting blooms. Very, very promising.

SEASHELL, H.T. (Kordes '76). Soft coral pink. Muriel Humenick (2 pls. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): Soft coral pink blend, most attractive. Exhibition form and good substance. Quite fragrant. A delightful choice for A.A.R.S. '76. Erect growth, no disease.

SHALOM, Cl. Poulsen '74). Scarlet, R. H. Keith (1 pl. 1 yr. 30'', Ont.): Bloom has very bright colour. This summer did not help newly planted bushes — growth not as good as could be because of heat and drought.

SHERI ANNE, Min. (Moore '74). Orange red. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 1½', Mich.): Nice bloom, rather large, with high centered form and excellent substance. Excellent exhibition bloom on a strong plant. May be a little large for some miniature buffs. Upright, vigorous growth, good foliage. No disease. M. A. Cadsby (1 pl. 1 yr. 7'', Ont.): Large bloom, semi-double. Long lasting and repeat blooming. One of the larger miniatures but I highly recommend it for the garden. Vigorous, spreading growth, foliage is large for a miniature. No disease. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 14'', Ont.): 2'' blooms but few of them. Will wait and see to comment. Vigorous growth, many new canes. Large dark green foliage. Bad mildew. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 12'', Ont.): Just average bloom, too few petals. I dislike the dark stamens when fully open. H.T. form, good substance. I would not change it for Starina at any stage though it can also be a show winner. Sparse, upright growth, no disease. Medium green, matte foliage. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 2 yrs. 14'', B.C.): Excellent bud opening to a double flower. Excellent form and substance. Good exhibition bloom and good also for arrangements. Tall, vigorous growth, dark green foliage. Disease resistant.



**SLEEPY TIME**, Min. (Moore '73). (Ellen Poulsen x Fairy Princess). Soft peach. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 6", Ont.): Bloom is button-like, small, pompom form, good substance. I bought it for planter growing — it does better in a border. Bushy, low growth. Small dark green foliage, no disease.

**SMALL WORLD**, Min. (Moore '75). (Little Chief x Fire Princess). Rich orange red, 20-22 petals. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 6", Ont.): Small  $\frac{1}{2}$ " flat bloom with 18 petals. Borne in small clusters of 4-6 blooms. Flat, frilly form, excellent substance. As expected, excellent for container growing. Compact growth, thick dark green foliage. No disease. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 8", Ont.): Small reddish bloom, free blooming, opens fast. A true miniature with really small foliage and blooms. Attractive in the garden. Dwarf growing habit. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 10", B.C.): Abundant bloom with sweet fragrance. Repeat bloomer. Good form and substance — exhibition pot plant. Compact, dwarf growth. Disease resistant.

**SNOWFIRE**, H.T. (Kordes '73). Red/white bicolor. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Double bloom, urn shaped and great substance. Repeats well and often. The best contrast of any bicolor. Heavy substance but does mildew freely. Tall growth, dark green foliage. G. Magee (2 pls. 2 yrs. 32", Ont.): Decorative type bloom, not exhibition. Showy but not free blooming. Rather ruffled form, very thorny. A decorative type but should bloom more. Bushy growth, hardy. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (4 pls. 2 yrs. 30", B.C.): Large, double bloom 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " across, high spiral centre, fair substance. Repeats well. First flush of blooms extremely attractive though some fading occurs in hot sun. Needs maximum protection from disease. Mildews.

**SONIA**, Fl. (Meilland '70). Pink. C. Bauer (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Alta.): Fragrant 4" bloom in trusses of three. High centered form, excellent substance. More blackspot appeared on this plant than all the 130 other plants combined in my garden. Needs more vigour. Upright growth, dark green foliage. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Mich.): Smallish bloom, small clusters, one to a stem. Holds colour well. High centered form, good substance. Impressive in its first year. A delicate pink bloom, good form and substance. Not overly vigorous so far. No disease. A. E. Bishop (2 pls. 1 yr. 30", Que.): Medium sized, high centered bloom, good substance. Listed last year as a floribunda but sold as a H.T., although a tendency to grow in clusters and requires disbudding. Upright, strong growth with attractive foliage. Disease resistant. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): Double bloom, repeats well. Long, high centered form, good substance. Beautiful form and clear colour, and a good grower. Tall growth, light green foliage, some mildew. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Calif.): Small bloom with decorative form, some clusters. Can't get this one to grow — perhaps I have a runt of a bush. R. J. Kopecky (2 pls. 1 yr. 3', Neb.): Bloom one to a stem but too small for stem and foliage. High centered form, good substance. If this bloom was a bit larger, it would eat up the competition. My plants did well the first year — I will move them to a better location in hopes that the bloom will get larger. Upright, tall growth, no disease. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30", Ont.): Beautifully



formed, medium sized buds and blooms. Exquisite variety — long in greenhouse tradition. Beautiful outside too. Bushy grower. C. C. Marshall (5 pls. 2 yrs. tall, Ont.): High compact blooms, singly or in small clusters. High centered and well formed, excellent substance. Larger and fuller than expected in '75. Had not expected a garden rose but I'll take it anywhere. A surprising beauty and a cut flower gem that really thrills, and all on fine strong stems. Tall branching growth. Healthy generally, hardy. C. T. Moyle (1 pl. 1 yr. 12", Ont.): Very attractive bloom with high centres, good substance. Form resembles Tiffany. Expect it to do better next year — very slow in 1975. Some blackspot. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): I have mixed emotions about this rose — it does vary in colour, petalage and form. In Spring, very attractive, lasted well when cut. In summer it was pale with tiny petals. I dislike the thorns and I dislike German and French roses that carry a patent or trade mark and have their names changed in England — crazy! R. Pattinson (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Medium long bloom with attractive buds. Exhibition bloom, good substance. The colour of this beautiful rose is not pink as shown in most catalogues but a soft apricot. Very constant bloomer. Some mildew.

**SOUTHAMPTON**, Fl. (Harkness '71). (Ann Elizabeth x Allgold x Yellow Cushion). Apricot orange, 26 petals. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', B.C.): Bloom is rather washed out in this climate. Not much bloom this year — reserving judgement. Upright growth, healthy.

**SPELLBINDER**, H.T. (Warriner '74). (South Seas x Unnamed Seedling). Red blend. Reta Caldwell (1 pl. 1 yr. 18", Ont.): Interesting colour, not many blooms. Promising — looking forward to next year, and a stronger bush with more and larger flowers. Medium growth, disease resistant. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Calif.): Semi-double bloom, average repeater. Urn shaped bud, flat form, good substance. Vigorous, but the form is nothing and the colour as it ages gets increasingly unpleasant. Very tall growth, large dark green foliage. No disease.

**SPOTLIGHT**, H.T. (Dickson '69). Orange gold/cerise bicolour. No reports this year. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**STARGLO**, Min. (E. D. Williams '73). (Little Darling x Jet Trail). White. G. Magee (2 pls. 1 yr. 18", Ont.): Large, very double bloom. Fine exhibition bud — has been winner of best miniature in shows several times. I don't like the large size and habit of growth but buds can be exquisite. Rangy and bushy growth, foliage is a little large. No disease.

**STEPHEN LANGDON**, Fl. (Sanday '71). (Kark Herbst x Sarabande). Deep scarlet, 20 petals. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', B.C.): Very fragrant, H.T. type blooms with good substance. Have had very few blooms this year — looking forward to next year. Bushy growth with dark green foliage. Healthy.

**STRAWBERRY CRUSH**, Fl. (Dickson '74). (Bridal Pink x Franklin Engelmann). Bright strawberry. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): H.T. buds, flat bloom. Attractive — looked very promising in its first year. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 26", B.C.): High centered

bloom with good substance. What an unusual colour! Given one year to grow, it will be in big demand. Would like to see it in massed planting. Upright branching growth, no disease.

**STROLLER**, Fl. (Dickson '68). (Manx Queen x Happy Event). Gold/cerise bicolour, 24 petals. No reports this year. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**SUMMER HOLIDAY**, H.T. (Gregory '67). (Superstar x Unknown). Orange red, 48 petals. Audrey Guadagni (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Que.): I still prefer it to Tropicana but could be more floriferous. Colour is more intense than Tropicana — really glows. Colour holds well. High centered exhibition form, excellent substance, some fragrance. Vigorous grower, disease-resistant, good foliage. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Neb.): Glowing vivid colour is the attraction, and the bloom is exhibition at times. High centered form, very good substance. Perhaps the best of the orange red roses — more brilliant than Tropicana, comes one to a stem, unlike Fragrant Cloud, and takes minimal care — who needs anything else! Upright, sprawling growth, no disease. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 1 yr. 3½', Que.): Brighter than Tropicana and doesn't fade. High centered, fragrant blooms, hold form well and long lasting. Upright growth, rather sparse foliage, no basal breaks — possibly needs coaxing with extra feeding. Some blackspot.

**SUNBLEST**. (Landora), H.T. (Tantau '71). (Parentage unknown). Deep yellow, 30 petals. B. G. Douglas (3 pls. 1 yr. 4', B.C.): Medium sized blooms of good shape, in profusion. High centered form with good substance. Similar to Pink Favourite in disease resistance. This rose will go places. I feel it will likely replace King's Ransom as the best true yellow. Does not fade. Upright growth, excellent foliage, no disease. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Neb.): High centered, exhibition bloom — probably one of the best yellows in commerce today. One to a stem blooms can be exhibition — would make an excellent English Box entry. Hasn't given me any trouble — am getting more of this one. Upright bushy growth, dark green shiny foliage, no disease. G. Magee (5 pls. 3-5 yrs. 4', Ont.): Bloom is a little small but a very fine exhibition and garden yellow — probably the best yellow exhibition or garden. Gives two blooms to one on Oregold. Bushy growth, quite hardy. Audrey Meiklejohn (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2-3 yrs., Ont.): Medium sized bloom, comes singly or in clusters. Form a little flat for exhibition — a nice garden rose with good growth, beautiful foliage and plenty of flowers. Vigorous growth, shiny beautiful foliage. No disease, hardy. Wm. McMahon (Ken.): The buds are just simply ugly and I cannot forgive such a poor beginning. Stems and foliage are fine — nothing to drool about. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3½-4', Que.): In full sun, high centered medium sized blooms open and fade into pale yellow, almost cream, before shattering. Sparse foliage on rather irregular growth (almost like a climber), but holds well and keeps well as a cut flower. Outstanding old rose fragrance. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yrs. 3', Calif.): High centered and well formed bloom. Substance is a trifle weak this 1st year. Was slow starting but now is sending up strong new canes — should be one of our best yellows. Foliage is excellent, no disease.

**SUNDAY TIMES**, Fl. (McGredy '72). (Little Darling x Goldilocks) x Munchen). Pink, 28 petals, A. E. Bishop (2 pls. 3 yrs. 12", Que.): Plenty of bloom, not particularly attractive. Makes good ground cover and useful for edge of a border. Not recommended otherwise. Compact, low growth, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 20", Calif.): Small bloom, opens fast. Best in spring when plant is covered in bloom. Decorative form, average substance, thorny canes. Short and spreading growth, small dark green foliage. Some mildew. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 18", B.C.): 3" diameter bloom, semi-double, flat head. Repeating well. A gay little bloomer but watch out for those thorns! Would be very impressive in mass planting. Spreading growth, no disease.

**SUNRISE SUNSET**, H.T. (Swim & Weeks '72). Pink blend. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 6', Calif.): Bloom has not many petals but good form as a bud. There are better pink blends. Erect growth, medium dull green foliage. Mildews.

**SUNROSE**, Fl. (McGredy '74). Orange. Mrs. Barrett (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', P.E.I.): Good bloom, lighter than Anabel. H.T. type compact form, good substance. Substituted last year and a real surprise. Lovely plant, prolific bloomer, repeats well. No disease.

**SUNSET JUBILEE**, H.T. (Warriner '72). Pink. C. C. Marshall (1 pl. 1 yr. med., Ont.): Fully double bloom, many petals. Rounded form, good substance. Had good results and a fair number of fine blooms for first year — promising. Medium tall growth, healthy.

**SUNSILK**, Fl. (Fryer's '72). (Pink Parfait x Redgold Seedling). Light yellow. B. G. Douglas (B.C.): High centered, small H.T. type blooms, borne singly. An excellent light to medium yellow rose for the flower arranger. Will probably be reclassified as a grandiflora here and if so, will go places. No disease. Upright growth, good foliage. Hardy.

**SUSAN**, H.T. (Kordes '70). Yellow blend. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Neb.): Classic exhibition bloom, excellent form and substance. Second year the same as the first. Excellent blooms on a plant with short thorny stems. It won't make the show table because of the short stems but it puts on a show in the garden. A good rose. Some blackspot. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Very pretty bloom, double reflexing petals — looks good in every stage. Exciting new color combination — looks like a smaller edition of Peace brushed with clear Tropicana colours over the edges. Too thorny to handle comfortably, also stems too short to exhibit. Compact growth, medium green foliage, no disease. Hardy. G. Magee (4 pls. 6 yrs.-1 yr., 3', Ont.): Classically formed exhibition bud, slow to open, lovely but rather shy blooming. Great exhibition form, good substance. Medium upright growth. Thorny and could bloom more but a good specimen — among the elite of roses. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): A beautiful blend, excellent form, great substance. Queen of Show at Hamilton. Stems are very bristly. I like the colour — not abundant bloom but beautiful. Free from disease, quite hardy.

**SUSAN HAMPSHIRE** (Meinatac), H.T. (Meilland '74). (Monique x Symphonie) x Maria Callas). Light fuchsia pink. Audrey Guadagni



(1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Que.): Not one of my favourite colours but that is the only complaint I have. Colour is rich and even, and remains unchanged until the petals drop. Classic exhibition form, and excellent substance. From bud to full blown stage it is a beauty. Good quantity of blooms for first year; hope I have enough next June to enter it in the 3 stages of bloom class. Nicely shaped bush, well clothed with foliage. Very little disease.

SWEETIE PIE, H.T. (Kimbrew '73). (Sport of Swarthmore). Pink blend. G. Magee (3 pls. 3 yrs. 4', Ont.): Exhibition bloom much like Swarthmore, maybe slightly smaller. Of great beauty at its best — colour sometimes confused — sometimes pink and white bicolor, sometimes white edged pink. Some mildew. Erect growth, fairly hardy.

TENERIFE, H.T. (Bracegirdle '73). Deep coral salmon. B. G. Douglas (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): High centered blooms which open slowly, exhibition form, excellent substance. Peaches and cream colour — a beautiful rose. Small number of blooms in its 1st year. Upright growth, good foliage, no disease. G. Magee (2 pls. 2 yrs. 32'', Ont.): Exhibition bloom on occasion, good bedder, free blooming. Melts in hot weather and bright sun. Exhibition bloom in June — had a marvelous colour shot through with luminous orange. Could have been a longer bud. Medium height. J. A. McGregor (4 pls. 1-2 yrs. 2', B.C.): High centered bloom, exhibition form, good substance. This is a real colourful bloom, and it blooms very quickly. Upright growth, some mildew. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 1 yr. 4½', B.C.): Exhibition type bloom but on the small side. Fragrant. A beautiful rose of delicate colouring. Upright growth, healthy.

THE SHRINER, Fl. (McGredy '72). Medium red. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Moderate bloomer in clusters. Interesting and unusual colour. Cupped form, good substance, repeats fairly well. Upright bushy growth, dark green foliage. No disease.

THE SUN, Fl. (S. McGredy '73). (Little Darling x Goldilocks x Irish Mist). Salmon orange, 18 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Calif.): Double bloom, high centered form, good substance. Repeats often and well. A super rose — great frilled high centered bloom, brilliant colour, long lasting, totally disease free. Very tall grower.

TONY JACKLIN, Fl. (McGredy '72). Orange. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Small H.T. form blooms, exhibition type, great substance. Many blooms per truss — a great asset to this colour class. A blue ribbon winner. Erect, dense growth with lots of dark green foliage. No disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3½', Ont.): Very productive, very vigorous, very healthy. A very good floribunda for the garden.

TOPSI, Fl. (Tantau '71). (Fragrant Cloud x Fire Signal). Glowing orange red. B. C. Douglas (2 pls. 1 yr. 20'', B.C.): Plants quick to repeat with sprays of bloom. Flat form, good substance. Plants attractive at all times; in bloom a good proportion of the time. The first rose out at St. Albans in England in '74, with Fountain. Low growth, no disease.



TOP SECRET, Min. (Moore '71). Medium red. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 12", Calif.): Not many petals, exhibition form, great substance. Slight fading but often holds a long time fully open. Fragrant; develops many sprays. Rangy growth, dark green foliage, no disease.

TORNADO, Fl. (Kordes '73). Scarlet red. G. H. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Semi-double bloom in clusters, not H.T. type. One of the best bedders and short spreading floribundas introduced recently. Not Europeana type at all. Short, vigorous, bushy growth. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (2 pls. 2 yrs. 26", B.C.): 3" diameter bloom with 16 petal count. Semi-double, flat form, ruffled petals, and large quantities of bloom. A real showy display — would be a real eye catcher in larger planting. Low spreading growth, dark matte foliage. No disease.

TORO, H.T. (Int. Wyant '72). Dark red. R. J. Kopecky (6 pls. 1 yr. 3', Neb.): Out of the world exhibition bloom — this rose will become one of the premier exhibition varieties as time goes by. More and more growers are securing plants — it is showing up on the show tables in larger numbers. Has stated to give First Prize a run for the money. Has been around a long time; just now getting recognition in the States. Upright bushy growth, no disease noted. Hardy.

TOWNSWOMEN, H.T. (Anderson '73). (Seedling x Piccadilly). Red-purple/silver, 35 petals. E. B. Jubien (1 pl. 1 yr. 30", Que.): Double petallage and repeats well. High centered form, excellent substance, some fragrance.

TRAUMEREI, Fl. (Kordes '74). (Konigin der Rosen x Seedling). Orange-pink. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): Small, double bloom 2½" in diameter. High centered form, good substance, very slow to repeat. Not as impressive as it could be. Lacks vigour — hope for improvement next year. No disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 1 yr. 2½', Ont.): Classical bud opening slowly, drops petals cleanly. Excellent show in every respect during first year — this will be one for the show as well as for the garden. Bushy growth.

TROIKA (Royal Dane), H.T. (Poulsen '72). (Parentage unknown). Salmon orange/red, 29 petals. Mrs. Barrett (1 pl. 1 yr. 1½', P.E.I.): Good bloom, similar to Mojave in colour, without veining. Small bush and really can't pass judgement on this year's performance. Good foliage. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): Double bloom, repeats average. A nice colour but blows very fast. Semi-tall growth, light green foliage. Mildews. E. B. Jubien (3 pls. 1 yr. 2', Que.): Small bloom and not many of them. Not much else so far — one bush died and another looks sick. Later — September 15 — two bushes died and the third produced a stem 6' high with one bloom. No disease. R. H. Keith (1 pl. 1 yr. 24-30", Ont.): Did not make many blooms this year but colour looks nice. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Neb.): Too small for exhibition but excellent as a cut flower for the house. Beautiful colour, high centered form, very good substance. The second year results are fabulous. This rose produced blooms like they were going out of style — the bush is simply beautiful now. Large

dark green foliage, with one to a stem buds and blooms. Colour is fascinating and holds well — I like this one very much. No disease, bushy growth. Sylvia Lizaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Bloom is rather flat and could have more petals. Tendency to blow fast. Exciting colour combination of orange to pink — interesting new colour but I expected it to be more floriferous. Bushy upright growth, no disease. Judy Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Calif.): Very colourful bloom — best in bud stage, open flower not so good. This rose wanted to be too tall last year; cut in half, it is now full of new upright canes and improved bloom. Very healthy, thick, excellent foliage. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): Cupped bloom, good form. A good garden rose with a slight sweet fragrance. Good branches, resistant to disease. Leathery foliage. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (12 pl. 2 yrs. 28'', B.C.): Very double blooms, high spiral centres, excellent substance. Listed as Royal Dane by Kordes. An excellent rose for bedding and show — a must for every garden. Fragrant, trouble free. Upright bushy growth, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 2-3 yrs. 6', Ont.): Bloom opens too fast. Nothing above average. The hopes for this rose were not fulfilled. Out!

TWEETIE, Min. (Moore '73). (Perle d'Or x Fairy Princess). Yellow pink. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 8'', Ont.): Double bloom, pom-pom like, pretty but not enough of them. Bought this one for a patio planter but transplanted into the garden. Grows well but just not enough bloom. Low spreading growth with dark green, healthy foliage.

TYPHOON, H.T. (Kordes '71). (Colour Wonder x Dr. A. J. Verhage). Orange pink/copper, 35 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Double bloom, repeats well. Urn shaped, good substance, beautiful iridescent colour like no other. Unique and yummy — one of my pets. Semi-spreading growth, bronze foliage, but often defoliates G. Magee (2 pls. 2 yrs. 30'', Ont.): Decorative type, fairly free blooming, attractive. A good garden H.T. with fine colour but not for exhibition. Spreading growth. C. C. Marshall (6 pls. 1-2 yrs., med. tall, Ont.): Very full, large and double rounded blooms that glow. Good substance; one to a stem. In rain the stems may be unable to hold some of the huge blooms erect, otherwise it can be better than average. Branched growth, hardy. No disease. Judy Packard (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Bloom has firm petals that stand high. Very colourful and fades to pink. Good for garden colour as it generally has blooms on the bush. No trouble. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30'', B.C.): Cupped, loose bloom with fair substance. Large amount of blooms and repeats well. We are very impressed with its second year's growth — intend to increase quantity. If *one* can impress, what a show a dozen will be. Upright growth, no disease.

TYPHOO TEA, H.T. (S. McGredy '74). (Fragrant Cloud x Arthur Bell). Red/Silver bicolour, 50 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): Double bloom, repeats well. High centre, good substance. Shows poor contrast here — often blues badly. Tall growth, dull green foliage, mildews. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Neb.): Bloom could be exhibition — comes one to a stem. Fairly high centered form, good

substance. The first year promises good things to come for this one — it is disease free so far, grows upright, blooms last well and have striking colour combination — next year will tell the tale. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 60", Ont.): Very double bloom, somewhat globular. Melted in the sun or was burned, on occasion. Rather a disappointment since bloom was not outstanding. The immense vigour was a little out of place and the blooms couldn't stand the heat or sun. Upright growth. C. C. Marshall (4 pls. 1 yr. very tall, Ont.): Rounded bloom comprised of many small petals. Compact, round form, only fair substance. Poor foliage and only a couple of respectable blooms, and they were rather soft in the heat. Hope they are better next year. Much blackspot.

UWE SEELER, Fl. (Kordes '70). Dark orange red. G. Bird (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Mich.): Bloom is large for a floribunda, some singles, some small clusters. Excellent form and substance and holds very well. Very strong, vigorous plant that produces an outstanding exhibition quality bloom. This is not a floribunda. Upright growth, dark glossy foliage. No disease, hardy. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Semi-double blooms, exhibition form, good substance, average repeater. Smooth colour. It rarely clusters. Tall growth, some mildew. G. H. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 28", Ont.): H.T. type bloom with quite large flowers. Lovely buds, good form — one of the best H.T. type floribundas. Not free flowering. Upright growth. Judy Packard (1 pl. 3 yrs. 5', Calif.): Never has a rose sent up four basal canes at one time to 5' with 10' stems in clusters at the top. This is in the SHRUB class. Very vigorous, even more than mine, in a couple of friends' gardens. Blooms open fast in summer then hold. In the autumn it is full and looks and lasts much longer. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (10 pl. 1 yr. 26", B.C.): Very double bloom, high centered form, good substance. Repeats well. A very attractive colour — imagine a double Orangeade. Another year's growth should prove its vigour. No disease.

VELVET FLAME (Joseph Baker). H.T. (Meilland '72). Cardinal red. C. C. Marshall (1 pl. 2 yrs. tall, Ont.): Large, very double refined blooms. Borne singly on very long, slim but strong stems. Very full rounded form, excellent substance. Very fine plant with beautiful large blooms on splendid stems for tall arrangements. Never had to do any disbudding. No disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Bloom has 25-30 petals, no burning, balling, fading or twisting. The blooms are good, the plants are Canina understock and need one more year to mature. Promising.

VIENNA WOODS, H.T. (Kordes '74). Light salmon. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Small bloom with fine form — another H.T. type floribunda. Very attractive but not a H.T. — blooms borne singly on very short stems. Bushy growth. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Petals roll back for an exquisite shape. Darkens in colour, very full and lasting. Not a tall grower. Healthy. I will increase.

VINO DELICADO, H.T. (Raffel '72). Mauve. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Exhibition bloom with good substance. Slight pink tinge to petal edges. Some fragrance. A show winner in this area



— but does not get as large as Lady X, which is a much lighter lavender. Erect growth, some mildew. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30", Ont.): Nice bud of exhibition form. Growth was less vigorous than last year and had little bloom since June. Erect growth.

WEDDING SONG, H.T. (Whistler '72). White. Reta Caldwell (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Ont.): High centered bloom, very double. Repeated well. Excellent substance, very large bloom. My best rose this year for all-round performance — long lasting in design, exhibition type, floriferous. Will order more. Tall, strong grower, disease resistant. Hardy. G. Magee (2 pls. 1-2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Fine white bud and bloom but balls in wet weather. Good exhibition — a better than average white. In June, with much rain, it balled badly. Last June it was nice. Tall, quite erect growth.

WEE MAN, Min. (McGredy '73). (Little Flirt x Marlana). Brilliant scarlet, 14 petals. Anne Graber (4 pls. 2 yrs. 14", Ont.): Semi-double bloom 2" across. Too few blooms. Will keep one more year — it is easy to propagate and is a lovely healthy looking bush in the garden, but oh so little bloom. Very upright growth. Hardy.

WHIPPED CREAM, Min. (Moore '70). Creamy white. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 5 yrs. 12", Calif.): Bloom opens fast, petal edges fade to a slight pink colour. Decorative form, average substance. Rangy growth, small medium green foliage.

WHITE ANGEL, Min. (Moore '72). White. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 14", Ont.): 1" bloom, lovely urn shaped bud. High centered form, good substance, lots of bloom. High centered form, good substance. Good under lights, exhibition quality, few thorns. Better flower than Jet Trail or Easter Morning but they don't get blackspot. Vigorous growth, dark green, medium sized foliage. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 12", Calif.): Perfect H.T. form but requires some disbudding. Holds form well in cool weather. Great substance and one of the best white miniatures for the show table. Dense growth, no disease. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (2 pls. 4 yrs. 12", Ont.): Bloom is beautiful when in bud and half open, pinks up when mature. Excellent H.T. form, good substance. I love this one — perfect little buds of pure white cover the bush most of the season. Good for exhibition. Has fragrance of fresh green apples. Very bushy growth.

WHITE MADONNA, Min. (Moore '74). White. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 8", Ont.): Bloom is alright but not impressive. H.T. form when in bud, average substance — I feel I received a poor plant to start with. The foliage remains light green, which is puzzling to me as other miniatures around here are perfectly healthy. No disease.

WHITE SPRAY, Fl. (LeGrice '68). (Seedling x Iceberg). White. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

WINDY CITY, Min. (Moore '74). Dark/light pink. G. Bird (2 pls. 1 yr. 2', Mich.): Large, exhibition type bloom, bright, holds colour and form well, lots of bloom. Not as elegant as Toy Clown, however a



better plant and lots more bloom. Growth is a little straggly. Can do well at shows. Very vigorous, some mildew. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (Ont.): Almost always H.T. form but not enough of them. Will give it more space next year. H.T. exhibition type, very good substance. Either you like it or you don't. The harsh pink of inside petals does not appeal to me.

WINI EDMUNDS, H.T. (McGredy '74). Pink/cream reverse. B. G. Douglas (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', B.C.): Medium sized bloom, excellent form, no significant fragrance. A rose that produces large numbers of perfect blooms, excellent as cut flowers. Upright growth, no disease. R. J. Kopecky (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Neb.): Excellent exhibition bloom — am increasing the number of plants of Wini — she has treated me real kindly the past two seasons. This is a very very good rose. One to a stem blooms, one of which took King in our June show. The bush is easy to grow, requires little care. McGredy and Edmunds have a winner. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Pretty bloom, but rather small — 3" only. Grows singly on strong stems. Classic form, good substance. I was very impressed with it when first seen on exhibition tables. In my garden it's average in every way. No disease, upright growth. A. Pastro (4 pls. 3 yrs. med., B.C.): Beautiful exhibition type bloom — one of the best in my garden. Possibly too early for any late June rose shows. No disease.

WITCHERY, Min. (Morey '74). Dark red. G. Magee (2 pls. 1-2 yrs. 16", Ont.): Near black buds and medium sized double blooms. Burns in the sun. Quite good form — a good dark red. No problems — bushy growth, seems hardy.

WIZO, H.T. (Domaine Agricole de Cronenburg '72). Orange red. G. Magee (4 pls. 5 yrs. 4', Ont.): Exhibition orange, more brilliant than Tropicana and with longer bud and larger bloom. Good substance, excellent H.T. form. One of the best exhibition varieties. Its colour stands out in all orange reds. Erect growth, sparse foliage. (Last year for reporting this rose).

YELLOW JEWEL, Min. (Moore '74). Yellow. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 10", Ont.): 10-15 petals on a 1" bloom, lovely pointed bud, holds colour well. No fragrance. Grows very low to the ground, spreads out until 2' across. I like it, and give it room. Some blackspot.

YELLOW PAGES, H.T. (McGredy '71). (Arthur Bell x Peer Gynt). Golden yellow flushed pink, 64 petals. G. Bird (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Mich.): Small, flat bloom comes in clusters. Holds colour well — a pleasant rose. Good garden rose but not enough form for exhibition. Upright growth, pale green foliage, no disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Bloom usually has confused centres, flat form, good substance. Repeats well. Small flowers and clusters freely. Tall grower, light green foliage, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Bloom opens fast, pink blush as petals age. Decorative form, good substance. Quite a resemblance to Mabella. Rangy growth, some mildew. Richard Pattinson (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Small bloom with confused centres. Strong substance. Sometimes produces beautiful flowers but most of

the time they are poor and spindly. Very badly attacked with the green fly — they love it. Vigorous growth, hardy. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 26", B.C.): Very full and double blooms, high centered form, very good substance. Repeats well. An excellent garden cultivar, too coarse for exhibition unless used in large collections. Very much like China Town. Upright growth, light green, glossy foliage. No disease.

YESTERDAY, Fl. (Harkness '73). (Phyllis Bide x Shepherd's Delight) x Ballerina). Pink, 15 petals. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', B.C.): 1" diameter, semi-double bloom, polyantha type. The most floriferous rose I know — constantly in bloom. Bushy growth. Healthy.







